The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 28.

GLOVES.

FIELD, LEITER

State and Washington-sts.

& CO.,

Are now in receipt of full lines new Spring shades LADIES KID GLOVES, in Alexandre's and Courvoissier's, 2 and 3 buttons. Special attention is directed to our "Lucca" Kid, 2 buttons, all colors, at \$1.25; and an extra article at \$1.50, 2 buttons, in black and street shades; also, evening shades, in 3 and 4 buttons, at \$1.50 and \$1.75.

A new article in Ladies' Undressed Gauntlet, fanoy stitched—"dust color."

A fresh assortment, just received, in Alexandre, 2, 3, 6, and 12 buttons, opera colors, entirely new shades; and in

GENTS' GOODS

PIANOS.

HALLETT, DAVIS& CO.'S PIANOS.

W.W.KIMBALL State & Adams-sts.

THE MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF

PAINTINGS EXPOSITION BUILDING,

AT AUCTION The largest collection ever offered at public sale in the United

OCEAN NAVIGATION. National Line of Steamships.

The General Transatiantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Harrs. The splendid vessels on his favorite route for the Continent (being more continuity than any other), will sail from Pier No. 50, North Tyer, New York, as follows:

IRON PIPE.

To Water and Gas Companies

INTENATIONAL PIPE CO. OFFICE,

50 West Washington-st., Chicago

TO RENT

WILLIAM C. DOW ROOM 21.

CHEAP RENTS

OVERCOATINGS, SUITINGS, &c. SUITINGS, AND TROUSER-INGS. EMBRACING ALL THE NOVELTIES.

Drapers and Tailors, 141 Dearborn-st.,

"SEEDS," CATALOGUES FREE.

J. P. FOGG & SON. and 26 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. After May I. No. 135 and 137 East Lake-st., 2d floor, 4 doors west of Clark. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

To order, from medium to finest grades. Full lines in stock of our own manufacture. We are prepared to make Shirts to order in eight

MEN'S FURNISHERS, 67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago, Pike's Opera House, Fourth-st., Cincinnati. REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE

A choice Residence and Grounds, 132 feet front by 230 feet deep, on ridge, on Ellis-av., near Thirty-eighth-st. House has 17 rooms, with all modern improvements. Grounds well set with shade and ornamental trees. This is one of the finest places on the South Side. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of owner, W. H. PHARE, 123 Dearborn-st.

STORAGE.

FINANCIAL.

North Side or Lake View, R. D. COLGAN, Jr., Room Shonors Block.

TO EXCHANGE—A NEW 2-STORY HOUSE FOR user farmline, sitanted in one of the best suburbs, 6 miles from old Court-House. Address R. S. ELDER, Room II, 198 Stifts-av.

TO EXCHANGE—THREE HOUSES AND LOTS ON I West Side, one block from street-cars, for improved farms. Address R. S. Tibune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS S. U. B. U. B. B. A. N. property, class of monuntrance; can't 6½ miles from Court-House. Republic Life Block, Econ-4.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE, A. 20. horse-power stationary engine and botier all complete. Inquire of JOHN DAVISON, Us West Lake-st., in basement.

OMMERCIAL PAPER AND MORTO bought and sold; loans made on real estate ENE C. LONG 4 BRO., 73 East Weshington-st

2.000 to LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. CA

CHICAGO, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1875.

A. A. AVERGILL, IF DESTROYS-EL, HOST & PACKET A VALUE OF THE PROPERTY AND ASSESSED OF THE PROPERTY AND ASSESSED OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PACKET OF THE PACKE Twenty-five fact on State-of, near Polk-of, east front, very cheap.

A fine piece of property on first Maddison st., paying ever 10 per zent, nat on the price asked.

We sho have several first-class pieces of improved business property that we can sell cheap, so that it will pay good interest on the investment.

Fine private resistances on Michigan, Prairie, and Calumei-ave, at reduced prices.

Inquire of J. MENRY & JACOB WEIL, 145 Dearbornst., Home

POR SALE-VERY CHEAP, EASY TERMS—A new cottage of the colling store, and hell carpets, 60 Vers Municottes, and hell carpets, 60 Vers Municottes, and the carpets, 60 Vers Municottes, and the carpets of t 146 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—SYONY ISLAND—S ACRES CORNER.
Seventy fourth and Stony Island healevard. SNYDER
S LER, Roal-Estates agency. 14 Niscon's Buildings, northeast corner Monroe and LaSale-ston's Buildings, northnoss property, the mores 108 Janual 111 Wabah-av,
here and Madison and Washington-sto. SNYDER, &
here and Madison and Washington-sto. SNYDER, &
here and LaSale-sto.

no. is alton's Bounding, northeast corner of Monros.

10R SALE—AT A GERAT SACRIFICE—BRICK.

10R SALE—AT A GERAT SACRIFICE—BRICK.

10R SALE—AT A GERAT SACRIFICE—BRICK.

10R SALE—ATHER TWO. STORY AND BASEMENT stome-front house, 500 West Monros—st., for cash only;

10R SALE—THE TWO. STORY AND BASEMENT stome-front house, 500 West Monros—st., for cash only;

10R SALE—THER TWO. STORY AND BASEMENT stome-front house, 500 West Monros—st., for cash only;

10R SALE—THER TWO. STORY AND BASEMENT stome-front house, 500 West Monros—st., for cash only;

10R SALE—THER TWO. STORY AND SALE A

built is at fall expressly as the owner's residence, as the factory reasons for selling. A D. STURIEVANT, 5 South Canal-st., Room 6.

Canal-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—34 A BAEGAIN—THE THREE STORY And basement brick house, 28 Calumet-sv. REES, PEIRCE & CO., 9 Dearbors—st.

FOR SALE—66 LOTS AT LOW PRICES ON LONG time, 6 per cent interest, on nearly all the stroots from Twenty-second to Thirty-minth, and between State and Halsted-sts. Apply to the owner, ALBERT ORANGE, 116 Monros—st.

FUR SALE—06 RENT—THE MARBLE-FRONT In bouse 166 Wabsch—av., all furnished or not, as wasted, at a bargain; large lot and good brick stable.

Good lots in different sections of the city, on all time, and will loan money for improvement.

O. J. STOUGH, 116 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—06 PRET GOENER WABASH-AV.

TOR SALE—10 BUILDERS—CHEAP—AN OFFER.

Wanned for 56 fort on Calumnt-av., between Thirty-morth-st. and Cottage Grove-av., 105:116 fact at Kenwood; several lots on Forty-first-st., near Langley; 60:120 feet on Spring-st., near Wentwerther, as a state of the city, on all time, and new 7-room house, West Side; might take borse, plann, or cheap lot as first payment; a decided bargain, Call and examines. Apply to H. O. STUNE, ROOM SALE—40 FEET ON THE NORTHEAST COR.

Room 9, 168 Rasi Madhoosal.

FOR SALE—44 FEET ON THE NORTHEAST CORnor of Douglas-place and South Parkars; price,
1100 per foot, and 2500 for the corner, J. HENRY &
JACOB WEIL, 146 Dearbora-st.

FOR SALE—52199, WEST FRONT, ON WABASHav., between Twenty-sirth and Twenty-sighth-sta.;
price, \$12,000. J. HENRY & JACOB WEIL, 146 Dearborn-st. Room 3.

FOR SALE—07 FRAP—HOUSE AND LOT 1720

FSurtieff-sv. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE ON MICHtgarar, near Fourteenth-st., st one-half its cost;
can be rented for \$250.0 spear. M. W. SMITH, 106 Dearborn-st. bora-st.

FOR SALE-SIX HOUSES CORNER VAN BURENB. and Whachester-av., 3-story and basements, 10
rooms, all modern improvements; on easy terms. BOGUE
4 HYDE, Real Estate Agents, 186 Dearborners.

A HYDE, Real Estate Agents, 105 Dearbornest.

FOR SALE—75180, HANT FRONT, ON MICHIGANav., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts., at
a great bargain, it sold now. J. HENRY & JACOB
WEIL, 165 Dearborn-5.

FOR SALE—160180, ON THE NORTHWEST CORIn new of Michigan-av. and Twenty-sixth-sts., cheap.
J. HENRY & JACOB WHIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—75180, HAST FRONT, ON PRAISIR—
av., being 200 feet south of corner of Twenty-sixthsts, at only SITS per foot, which is STE per foot less than
actual value terms will be made very saxy. J. HENRY
& JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st. POR SALE—A BUSINESS HOUSE AND LOT ON the corner of Thirty-sevanih-st, and Wentworth-av. cheap. Store front, half cash, or will soil 50 feet.

FOR SALE - AT A BARGAIN - GOOD HOUSE, barn, and large lot; fruit and ornamental trees; near depot; in the best village on the Northwestern Bailmad

50 minutes ride from Chicago: R trains each day; please call. GEORGE C. WHIPPLE, 133 Clark-st.

POR SALE-AT DOWNER'S GROVE, 30 MILES BY C., B. & Q. R. E. Cottage and % acre. \$1,50; house and % acre. \$2,50; house and \$2,60; \$3,00; \$3,00; house and \$2,60; \$3,00; house and \$2,60; \$3,00; house and \$2,60; house and \$2,60; house and \$2,60; house and

OR SALE—A SECOND-HAND MARBLE MANTEL and grate complete, Bittle used and in good order. ply to WM. O. DOW. Il Tribune Building.

OR SALE—OR TEADR. A COMPLETE STOCK OF buggy material, engine, boiler, machinery, &c; shup if ground with valuable patent wheel, all new and in order. DAVISON & WELCH, 16 LaSalies.

TO RENT-HOUSES.

eland Park. This house is newly repe

No. 28 South Halatedet., with barn.
No. 113 South Jefferson-st.
No. 113 South Jefferson-st.
No. 125 South Jefferson-st.
Apply to J. M. MARSHALL.
Real-Estate and House-Renting Agent,
y South Clarkest, Room is
NO RENT-NICE NEW TWO-STORY, BASEMENT
and attic dwellings, swell stone fronts, if recan
down conveniences, terroll-sv., near North Shelden
One large two-story, basements and sviic, if rooms
will stone from, desirable for, modern conveniences
witheast corner Carroll-sv. and North Shelden-st, \$100
One two-story and basement bricks, North Sheldon-st,
ear Carroll-sv., 10 rooms, \$50.
Kleven two-story and basement bricks, 9 rooms, Arbor

TO RENT 916 WABASHAV. DESIRABLE CUE. Iner residence (opposite Woodrest Hotel), two two year and basemant brick, sit receiver the formation of the second sec

1. Dissant and desirable lettery frame house, with inrooms.
No. 57 Fulton-st., house of 10 rooms, pleasantly leastde, mar Ashind-av.; rent low.
No. 18 West Lake-st., store and basement, suitable
for commission or manufacturing butters, MRAD &
OUE, 15 Lake-let.
TO RENT-15 TWENTY-FIRST-ST., NEAR WAbath-av., pleasant rooms, well arranged, besides
hath-room, olosets, and warm storage becoment; bot and
cold water on both floors; has gas fixtures, is lighted on
three cides; a very comfortable and convenient house,
accessible to business, churches, &c.; calcimizing done;
meccanary repairs will be made; possession at once, if
medded. Apply at \$17 Walkahaw.
TO RENT-TWO. STOLY PLAME, MOUTH,

mecessary repairs will be made; possession at ouce, if meeded. Apply at 57 Walsahaw.

TO RENT.-TWO-STORY FRAME BOURE, IS MILLIERS, gas and water, 520 per month.

Large two-story house earner of Harrison and Millersa, 400 per month.

Two-story house so and 522 West Harrison-st.; gas, seater, and bath; \$15 per month.

HENRY G. YOUNG,

Room 6 Bryan Blook.

TO RENT.-NO. 21 GROVELAND PARK. THIS

I house is most desirably located, in one of the best beighborhood in the city; has gas, hot and cold water, beth-rooms, water-closets, &c. Large and Seautiful grounds. The house is newly repaired. Apply to J. M.

ARSHALL, Real Estate Agent, 57 Bouin Ulark-st., Hoom 10.

MARSHALL, Real Estate Agent, 97 South Clark-st., Hoom 10.

TO RENT-COTTAGE OF 6 MOMS, NO. 61 HINS-1 dale-st., near Euch, \$25 in good repair. J. HENRY SOFF, 14 Washington-st.

TO RENT-HOUSE ON GREEN BAY ROAD, COR-ner of Beimontews, with store below and 6 reoms above. J. H. KOFF, 14 Washington-st.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASKMENT HOUSE 193 Michigan-av., 25 psr month. HENRY G. TOUNG, Room 6 Styan Block.

TO RENT-STORY FRAME HOUSE AND GOOD 1 barn, 725 West Jackson-st., near Lincoin, suitable for two small families. Freezes tenant will remain in lower part if desired. House in complete order. COLE, NEW ELL & MOSHER, Real Estate and House Ronting Agents, 188 West Madison-st. Agenta, 100 West Madison-st.

"FO RENT-COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS, SOUTHWES'
Leorner of Este and Lincoln-sts.; would be let chea to a good tenant; owner would be willing to board with coman. Apply to J. Sk. E.G., 52 West Lake-8.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwelling 75 Maplest, just bast of Douboyn. Apply to premises or to NEWTON LULL, 188 Lanalle-st. TO RENT-A FIRST-CRASS HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS, clothes-close's and pantry, water, gas, and chandeline; ront 320 per month. Apply to M. DOWLING, 33 Hibbard-st.

ise; ront 320 per month. Apply to M. Dowiling, 33 Hibbard.
TO RENT-355 NORTH DEAREORN-ST.-THREE. Story and basement marble front. Y. C. TATIOR. Room & Hunore Block.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE front houses, all mo. orn improvements; southeast carrier Frairie av. and Thitty-soccedest, 354 M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 120 Decarborn-st. Room & and T. TO RENT-HOUSE AND FURNITURE, FOR SIX months or one year from May. It to a good changit for a low price-30 Michiganess. Apply to T. W. WADS-WOITH, 81 and 80 Machington-it., from 8 to 8a. m.

TO RENT-800 PER MONTH-LARGE 4-STORY frame house with large grounds. West Taylor-st., near Campbell-av. Inquire of GEDRGE CADWELL, corner Lexington-s. and Western-av.

TO RENT-STORY AND BASEMENT FRAME It dwelling, 16 rooms. Inquire at 162 Wabsah-av.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE with stable, 45 Twenty-for, 15 st., house bas all modern improvements. Inquire at 162 Wabsah-av.

em improvements. Inquire a HERITS Tressis at Music-Si Van Buren-st.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE
I 1097 Michigan-av., noar Twenty-ninth-st. D. G.
HAMILTON, IS South Clark-st.

TO RENT-NO. ISI MICHIGAN-AV., is-ROOM
I house; modern improvements; good bern; large
pard. Price, 825 per month. Will put on all necessary
repairs. Apply to H. O. STUNE, ROOM 8, 166 Rast Madisca-st. TO RENT_THE NEW TWO STORY BRICK HOUSES (without basencests) on Orden-av. near Adams-et., 5 rooms cach, hot and coll water, bath, etc. These houses are very convenient for small families. Rent. 825, per month. HENRY G. YOUNG, Room 6 Bryan Blook.

TO RENT-808 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

RENT-88 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

RENT-88 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

RENT-808 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

TO RENT-HOUSES EN AND EN ONTARIO-ST.

Near Dearborn. They are connected, coavening, in

good order, and well suited for first-class buarders. Apply te WM. C. DOW, E. Tribune Building.

TO RENT-S-ROOM OUTTAGES, 566 AND 568
I North Clarket. 28. Also three others, same size,
2 blocks forth of city limits riegant location in the grove,
23. D. WILLLAMS, 18 Soula Clark-st., room II.

TO RENT-SD-HOUSE CORNEE LAPLIN AND
I Flum-sts., 8 rooms, in good order; key mest house
east. G. F. WORK & CO., 18 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT-SO HOUSE CORNEE LAPLIN ON THE CONTROL OF TH

IR, ISL LANSISSEL. Umce hours like it.

TO RENT—NEAR COPERR OF CARROLL-AV.

T and Lincoln-st., two-clery and basesumt house; rent,
gst. Inquire 78, corner house.

TO RENT—CHEAP—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE AT
Lincoln Park, cotaining all modern invavrements.
Inquire at KNAUER ENVIS., corner Kinsis and Clarista., or M. Kronberg, 19 State-at.

TO RENT-STORES. OFFICES. &c.

JAMES M. MARRHALL,
Best Estate Broker,
FF South Olark-sk. Room to
PO RENT-LARGE BRICK STORE AND BASE
ment, 16t Twenty-second-st.; best store on stress. A
NEYMANN, & South Frankin-sk.

TO MENT-STORE 26 STATE-ST.: ALSO STORE and basement 119 Fourth-av. Apply at Room 1. To

Hoom L.

TO RENT—SPACIOUS OFFICES IN THE AMERIC as Express Building, very low to first-class firms these handsomely finished comes, now offered at low rent (for business purposes only), have every modern convenience, and most perfect protection against fire; the building has a passeninger and freight elevator, and is hested throughout by steam. Apply to A. L. STIMSON, Room E.
TO RENT—OFFICES AND ROOMS IN BUILDING TESTINGS. TO RENT-FINE OURNER OFFICE AND DESK.
Troom. Low rout, R. E. BYAN & CO., 110 La.
Sallo-st., corner Adams.
TO RENT-LARGE FRONT OFFICE ON SECOND
T floor of No. 14 State-st. Also, lefts.

Miscoliancous-TO RENT-DOCK-16 FERT RIVER FRONT, NARR Twenty-second-st. brace; rathroad track on this prop-nty. Apply to JAMES GAMBLE, Room C, 80 Dear-lorn-st. ery, Apply to JAMES GARBLE, Koom C, S Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-WITH POWER, THE WHOLE OR ANY nart of the finely-lighted building, 60:50, two stories and becoment, ecreer Cinson and Quincy-sts., lately occupied as a machine-shop by H. H. Scorlin, BROWN BROTHERS, corner Cinson and Jackson-sts.

TO RENT-DOOK NEAR SOUTH END CANAL-ST., new occupied by Adams & Lord. Apply to C. E. BOLMES, © South Cinson-st. O RENT-CITY HOTEL. CAPACITY, & ROOMS Owner.

TO REST-WITH STEAM-POWER, LOW TO GOOD I tonath, large or small woll-lighted rooms on the corner of Van Buren and Franklin-Se.

TO REST-THE SECOND FLOUR OF 221 WABASH-Av., opposite Matteen House, from May L. JOS. P. CLARKSON, Room 4, 82 Dearborn-Se.

OLAKKSON, Room 4, & Dearborn-ss.

VO RENT-THIRD PLOOR NO. 14 SOUTH CLARK15 the state of the st NENT-DOCK-HE FRET ON SOUTH BRANCH near Polket, Apply at No. B Chamber of Com TO RENT-COAL YARD, WITH SIDE TRACK, Course of Beach and Mather-sts. Apply at No. 18

TO RENT-ROOMS.

O RENT - NICELY-FURNISHS:D, PLEJ rooms for gentlemen; terms very moderate. t 85 Clark-st., Room 5. TO RENT-SUITS OF 3 AND 6 ROOMS FOR
housekeeping, in Mendel Block, northeast corner of
Van Birrn-st, and Pacific-st. Inquire of Janitor.
TO RENT-S SIGEL-ST., THE SECOND FLOOR OF house from Sedgwick.es.

TO RENT-SE RAST RANDOLPH-ST., FIRST
floor, over sions, mitable for a family grodiess. P.
W. SNOWHOOK, 18 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR SMALL
framilies; 2 rooms, 25.20 per week; 2 rooms, 25 per
week. Edwards Block, 357 Milwalkes-av. Apply on

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED A GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS dining-room and chamber-work; must give reference. Apply at 68 Wabasheav.
WANTED—GIRL FOR A SMALL FAMILY; GOOD cook, washee, and irones. Apply 46 West Jack. WANTED—A WILLING GIRL TO DO GENERAL BOUSS-work. German or Sweds previewed. Apply at stors 218 State-at., near Adam-at.

WANTED—A WILLING GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; small family. Apply at 1858; Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL IN A cospectable private family as a court, best of reference of the complete of the complet

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.

Truation wanted—By a competent reliable girl to do general housework in a small family; reges not so much an object as a good home: best of city referses given and required. Piesse call at 58 Twentithets., Monday and Tuesday.

STUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL FOR second work in a private family; good city references; all as 806 Michigan—av., in the rear.

Employment Agents.

City of the control of the cont STUATIONS WANTED — LADIES DESIRING Structures to the control of th

Miscellaneons.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN LADY OF good education as governess in as American family; references given. O. K., P. O. Box 28, Wright's Grove.

NUMBER 245

THE PULPIT.

Christ of the Creeds and of the

The Rev. Brooke Herford Believes in

Dr. Swazey Preaches on "God the

He Takes Exception to Some of Dr Draper's Assertions.

BOYS.

The best described on the control of the control of

The control of the first below the property of the control of the

make up the Christ of the Gospals!

But is this idea of Christ being man, then, all?

—come of you may say. I believe it is; man, uplified to a wonderful height of imprisation and authority, yet nature, still simply a man! I have no word to say, indeed, against any men or any church thinking he was more than a man, so long as they keep clearly in view that this thought of theirs is merely their explanation, there was no man and amounting for the life as it was

COD THE CREATOR.

any language may mean. And more particularly that the word "create" carries with it the notion of time. It is radically the asme word as "grow" or "increase." An act which is as a flash of light, or the blow of a hammer, is foreign to the idea of creation. Suppose the instantaneous act to be the sense of the word, and after you have read the first verse in Genesia.—"In the baginning God created the heavens and the earth."—the aix days following are as superfluous as six millions of years. There is an act of creation by the seasiful which is either

brooding our bodies had sever been, and from whom now to our poor souls come order and eternal life.

One creation is made for another. The whole of Nature, Paul says, groans, travailing in pain, waiting for the manifestation of the sons of God. This house is built that you and I may be created snew in Christ Jesus. The human soul needs the washing of regeneration and the renewing of the Holy Ghost. The return of spring, the plowing, and ased-sowing, and all the signs of Nature, repeat and enforce the invitation of our Bible—to look for a new heaven and a new earth; and repeat and enforce the warning that destiny has its solution hour, and that in the eternal ebb and flow our hopes may blossom or forever pass away.

God is creator; the world is not ours; we are only tenants, and to Him must we render an account of our stewardship. God is creator: we are not our own in body or soul; whether we live or dis we are the Lord's. God is creator; every throb of our being is known to Him, and every interest of life is safe in His powerful and gracious hands.

ELSEWHERE. CATROLIC CERRINONIES IN QUINCY, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CINCY, Ill., April 25.—The rites of confirma-

QUINCY, Hi., April 25.—The rites of confirmation were administered at St. Boniface Church in this city this morning by the Bev. Bishop Baltes, Bishop of this Diocese. This afternoon a new Catholic cemetery adjoining the city was dedicated with imposing ceremonies, conducted by Bishop Baltes, assisted by the resident ciergy. The procession numbered about 1,500, and the ceremonies were witnessed by 5,000 people.

EPISCOPAL ORDINATION.

PHILADRIPHIA, April 25.—The Rev. Thomas A. Jagger, D. D., rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, in this city, will be ordained Bishop of Southern Ohin on Wednesday, in the above-named Church.

the Republicane are yet to hear from.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Special Directs to The Chicago Tribuna.

Four WAYNE, Ind., April 25.—Democratic primary meetings were held here last evening in the various wards for choice of candidates for Council and delegates to the City Convection, which meets next Saturday night. The delegates chosen are composed principally of ward business of the worst type, with a small sprinkling of responsible citizens. The candidates for the Council are about of the average order of merit. There is little prospect of any opposition to the regular Democratic ticket.

The Bar of South Bend, Ind., have made application to Father Sorrin, of Noire Dame University, for the privilege of employing the artist Gregori to paint an oil portrait of the Hon. Thomas S. Stanfield, Judge of the Circuit Court, to be hung in the Court-House in their town. Fether Borrin, after consulting Gregori, consented with the condition that the Bar socopt it as a present from him.

FINANCIAL

ice at the Present Phase of Mon etary Affairs in Boston.

Stagnation of Legitimate Business, and Rapid Increase of Speculation,

on every formless void, and without rines brookes our bodies and sever been, and on the product of the product

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad at New York City, Friday afternoon, Gen. George W. Case tendered his resignation as President of the Boad, to take effect April 17, the date of his appointment as Receiver by Judge Shipman. Judge Rice, of Maine, will probably be elected to fill the vacancy. Subsequently there was a meeting of the Bondholders' Committee, attended by Johnston Livingston, of New York; William Windom, of Minnesota; William McKnight, of Pittsburg; Gen. Stark, of Lowell; J. N. Hutchinson, of Philadelphia; and J. M. Denison, of Baltimore. These gentlemen, with ex-Gov. Coburn, constitute the Committee as now formed.

The work of the meeting consisted principally of an investigation of the liabilities and assets as famile had by the Commany's report. By these

FULLIADURE TEEMS.

LABOR ITEMS.

INTIBIOATOR.

LABOR TEEMS.

LABOR TEEMS

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25 .- J. E. Lockwood Ansas Cirry, Mo., April 25.—J. E. Lockwood has been appointed General Ticket Agent of the Missouri River, Fort Scot! & Gulf Rosa, vice Allen Bourne, resigned, who goes to Dotroit to become Purchasing Agent for the Menigas Cestral and Great Western. H. H. Campbell is now Purchasing Agent and Paymaster for the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf.

The Atchison, Topesa & Santa Fe Railroad is to be extended from Granada, Col., the present terminus, to West Las Animas.

It is understood that the difficulties between the Union Facific Railroad Company and the Panama Railroad Company have been anicably settled.

It is rumored that the Toledo, Wahash & Western Railroad intends running its line into Peoria from Pekin, a distance of 10 miles. This will give the road another Western terminus.

will give the road another Western termines.

The annual statement of the Keckuk & Des Moines Basiroad shows a most favorable increase in both freight and pessenger business. The following figures show the earnings for the year ouding March 31, 1875: Passenger earnings, \$239,900.35; freight earnings, \$512,559.14; total earnings, \$752,725.49.

UNION PACIFIC AND KANSAS PACIFIC RAIL-

New York Tribuns, April 21.

It is officially announced that the Union Pacific and Kaneas Pacific Bailroad Compunies have come to a harmonious arrangement. For several days past it has been known in Wall stress that nagotiations were in unoverse.

as the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, will be held sometime next week, and a number of the old Directors will retire to make my for Sidney Dillon, Jay Gould, James D. Smith, Ouver Ames, of Boston, and others representing the Union Pacific Company. The Union Pacific Abandons all the Colorado traffic to the consolidated companies and the latter relinquish their claim to pro-rating, and to all the New-Merican and other traffic which does not naturally seek the Kansas Pacific Railroad. Robert E. Carr will remain President of the last named company.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW York, April 25.—Arrived, the City of Chester from Liverpool; the Cornwall, from Bristol, and the Holland, from London.

QUEENSTOWN, April 25.—Arrived, the steamer Idaho, from New York.

PLYMOUTH, April 25.—Arrived, the steamer Fraia, from New York.

The Sultan's Gemas.

From a recent letter from Constantinople to the Providence Journal we quote: "The secounts which are given of the riches which are hourded in the palace have the savor of the tales of the Arabias Nights. Beyond doubt a vast deal of wealth, in the form of diamonds and precious stones, is accumulated there. The ostentations display by the Shah of Persts of his wealth in this direction, on the recent tour of visitation with which he favored Europe, is well known. Among a profusion of jewels on his person, he was accustomed to wear a cap heavily embroidered with diamonds and fastened at the front with a brilliant of enormous size. On the

through State control of a competing line.

After referring to the effects of State measurement in active countries, the report says: In the consideration of the subject referred to us, your committee find at the threshold of the fiventitation the question:

Shall the Tunnel line of read remain in the heads of pertate interests, the inevitable result of which is its absorption by the adverse interest now committee our days ago in an incame asylum.

THE BLACK

The Treaty by Wh Hold That Se Countr

It Was Made to Sec cific Railroad from

The Indians Now Ready Cession of the

Councils with the Red Spotted Tail, Re Red Cloud

THE TREATY WITH Special Correspondence of To OMARA, April 23.—The loux row hold possession was made with them by Gone Terry, and Augur, and Messar Nathaniel G. Taylor, John Samuel F. Tappan, Commiss of the United States, at Fort Perritory, on the 29th and april, 1868; was ratified by

locked in the forbit vation. The Gove the Pike's Peak excitement, a the existence of gold seiwent and the Pacific Ceast had not It is possible that this trapp-with his own eyes, beheld the

25.—J. E. Lockwood il Ticket Agent of the

of the Keokuk & Des Passenger earnings, e. \$512,859.14; total

ANSAS PACIFIC RAIL-

panies. The re-

THE BLACK HILLS.

The Treaty by Which the Sloux Hold That Section of Country.

It Was Made to Secure the Union Pa-cific Railroad from Molestation.

The Indians Now Ready to Treat for the Cession of the Territory.

Councils with the Red Mon—Speed Spotted Tail, Red Dog, and Red Cloud.

What the Harney's Peak Miners Say.

THE TREATY WITH THE SIOUX Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

ORARA, April 23.—The treaty by which the Sioux row hold possession of the Black Hills was made with them by Gens. Sherman, Harney, Terry, and Augur, and Messrs. J. B. Henderson, Natheniel C. Terry, and Angur, and Messrs. J. B. Handerson, Nathaniel G. Taylor, John B. Sambera, and Samuel F. Tappan, Commissioners on the part of the United States, at Fort Laramie, Wyemian Territory, on the 29th and following days of April, 1868; was ratified by the Senate of the United States Feb. 16, 1869; and was proclaimed by the President on the 24th of February, 1869.

by the President on the 28th of February, 1869.

ART. II.

of this treaty reads;

The United States agrees that the following district of country, to wit, viz.; Commencing on the was bank of the Missouri River, where the stoth parallel of north latitude crosses the same; thence along low-water mark, down said east bank, the holdst opposite where the northern line of the State of Nebrasias strikes the river; thence west across said river, along the northern lines of Nebrasias, to the 10th degree of longitude west from Greenwich; thence north, on said meridian, to a point where the 46th parallel of north latitude intercepts the same; thence due east, along said parallel, to the place of beginning; and, in addition therete, all existing reservations on the east hank of, said river, shall be, and the same is, for a pair for the abrolute and undisturbed use and occupation of the Indians herein named, and for such other friendly tribes or individual Indians as, from time to time, they may be withing, with the consent of the United States, to admit amongst them; and the United States now solemnly agrees that no persons, except these berein designated and authorized to the one control and the United States now solemnly agrees that no persons, except these berein designated and authorized to the one control and the united states in all the united States in the substance of duties enjoined by law shall ever be comitted to pass over astile upon, law shall ever be comitted to pass over, settle upon, law shall ever be comitted to pass over settle upon. United States now solemnty agrees unserved to to do, and except such officers, agents and employee of the Government as may be authorized to enter through the Government as may be authorized to enter through the same of the Government as may be authorized to enter through the same of the same

A glance at the map will

SHOW THE SITUATION.

Hurney's Peak and the greater portion of the
Black Hills lie north of the Nebraska line and
cast of the 18th meridian, and are consequently
locked in the forbidden land of the Sloux Reservation. The Government maps represent the
region immediately northwest of Harney's Peak
as unexplored territory; and, inceed, it is doubtful whether any white man, other than the
trapper of the past, has ever then through it.
The write: harcol, in journeying by steamer from
Omaha to St. Louis, in the summer of 4857, with
the boats' eabin crowded with trappers, voyageurs,
plainsmen, Mormoons, freighters, and land-speculators, was told by a fellow-passenger, who
claimed to been for years in the employment of
the American Fur Company, on the Upper Missonri, that he had found gold in quantities in a
certain section of country west of the Missouri
River, and north of the California trail; that it
was impossible to avail himself of the discovery,
on account of the hostility and jealousy of the
Indians; and that, in the far-off future, when
the country should come to be opened, it would
be found to rival the mining districts of California. This conversation occurred just before fornia. This conversation occurred just before the Pike's Peak excitement, and at a time when the existence of gold netween the Missouri River and the Pacific Coast had not been dreamed of. It is possible that this trapper had even then, with his own eyes, beheld the identical localities which now claim our attention as the new

to be gained by the United States in effecting this Sioux treaty of 1868 appear in the pledges given by the Indians, as set forth in the document, as follows:

ART, XI. In consideration of the advantages and benefits conferred by this treaty, and the many pledges of friendship by the United States, the trible who are parties to this agreement hereby supulate that they will relinquish all right to occupy permanently the

THE HARNEYS PEAK MINERS.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Trebusz.

OMARA, April 24.—A gentleman of this city, who is thoroughly reliable, has just come in from Spotied Tall's Agency and Camp Sheridan. At the latter pince he met and talked with the Harney's Peak miners brought in by Capt. Mix's troops. The miners have specimens of both gold and silver ore, found by them in the Black!

Hills. The leader of the party—an old Colorado miner—said that the winter had been too cold for any extended examination of the country; but that the small amount of prospecting done by his people had developed the

EXISTENCE OF BOTH GOLD AND SILVES in the Black Hills. He is of the opinion that silver abounds in greater quantities than gold, but that both can be profitably nined there. The miners cached the greater part of their equipment in their course, with the intention of re-curoling there when the country shall have been opened to the whites; and same out with little else than their live stock.

opened to the whites; and came out with little else than their live stock.

The Minneconjonx, or Badfaces,—the most warlike and aneivilized of the various Sioux bands,—were en route to altack the miners in their corral at the time they were reached by the United States troops. These Minneconjons are bad-tempered and ngly at the invasion of their reservation, and threaten to wreak vengeance upon any white people that they may find north of the North Platte River. As yet they refuse to send Commissioners from their band to Washington to treat for the cession of their country. Representatives from all the other bands of the Sioux.

ARE HEADY NOW TO GO OF

their country. Representatives from all the other bands of the Slour

ARE EMENT NOW TO GO OF for this purpose, and are only waiting for the Minneconjoux to yield, and to appoint some of their head-men to accompany them. Red Cloud says he hopes yet to induce the Minneconjoux to consent to the sale of the reservation, and to send men on to Washington to represent them in making the new treaty desired by all the other bands of the Sloux nation.

The employment of fifty Indian acousts was authorized some time since by the Government to patrol the North Platte River, and to trail respansers upon the reservation. These men were to be enhanted as weldiers, and to be placed under command of a young, promisent, and capable army officer; but now the Indians positively refuse to enter the service, and the project of using them to assist the white troops is to be a fatiers.

The miners brought in from the Black Hills were eighteen in number,—sixteen men one wuman, and one boy. They were in good health, but short of rations. The Government will release them on their promise not to re-enter the Black Hills until authorized to 40 so by the Government suthorities. They are an good spirits, and

Twant to go to Washington to settle this matter for myself.

The movement of troops into the Hills seems a settled thing. It seems to be the only feasible plan of guarding the country from trespassers. The border, extending from the Upper Missouri round to the Hig Horn Mountains, is somewhat beyond the capacity of the limited number of troops that can be spared. It is even doubtrulist the whole of our immense army is sufficient to even establish eamps at long distances on this onter circle. But a comparatively small force can occupy and protect the centre of it. This is believed to be the purpose of the expedition.

Assompanying the column will be a geologist. Mir. Janney of California. His daty will be to examine and report on the mineral resources of the Hack Hills. The precise good such a report will do it a matter of doubt. So far as restraining the people from entering that country is concerned, no adverse accounts, however emiment the authority, will do it. There are just a certain number of hard-incaded fools who will go any how, if permitted, and I suppose the Government does not intend to decide in accordance with Mr. J's, opinion, whether to buy that country or not from the Indians.

CRIME.

Particulars of the Latest Criminal Sensation.

The New Hudson (N. Y.) Suicide and His Horrible Deeds.

A QUADRUPLE TRACEDY.

Disputed to New York Beraid.

CUBA, N. Y., April 28.—On Wednesday, toward evening, this place was thrown into great excite-ment by a man from New Hudson dashing into town on horseback after a dector, and announcing that James Lafferty, a somewhat notorious char-acter in this part of the county, had mindsed the special content of the content o

The street of th

Broamsgros, ill., April 25.—The police to-day errested one Thomas liance, who came here from Chicago Saturday, and had with him a car-pet-sack containing four shawls, four watches, a los of silver-plated knives, foriss, and spooms.

a lot of silver plated knives, forks, and spooms.

A Mil WALKEE INCENDIARY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
Milwalkee, Wis., April 25.—Samuel Weiss, a Broadway saloon-keeper, was arrested this morning charged with setting fire to his saloon. The alarm was given a half-hour after midnight. When the department arrived the stock had disappeared, and kerosene appeared to have been resely used to assist the Bunes. The fire was put out with unexpected promptifude, and these facts discovered.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

CINCINNAM, April 25.—John G. Lineser was found dead in his room this morning, and his pocket turned wrong side out, his watch-chain wrenched off, and an empty pocket-book on a chair. There were no marks of violence about his person, except blood coding from his mouth. Whether it was murder or natural death will be determined by an inquest to-morrow. The deceased was a widower, living alone. He has children living in Richmond, Virginia.

RAILROAD SECURITIES. The officers of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsay

The officers of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad Company have issued the following circular from their New York office.

To the Eondholders and Stockholders of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad Company: The officers of this Company desire to submit the following propositions to the holders of its securities and atook, with view to relieve the road of the present embarrasaments, and to put main its securities on a management, and to put main its securities on a management, and to put main its securities on a management, and to put main its securities on a management, and the continued general stagnation of all business, as we are the fact that the hat winter has been a disantrous one upon the iron of size as well as other roads, requiring extraordinary expenditures, renders it necessary to ask from thum also a concession in determing the payment of their interest for a short time. The Company propose as follows:

First-To find the coupons on the first mortgage Lastern and Western Division hands for one and one-half years from June 1, 1876, or with those past due, nine coupons. Seconda-To fund the coupons on second mortgage bonds three sed one-half years from April 9, 1876, or with those past due, nine coupons. Fifth—To fund the coupons on the Burlington Division bonds three years from June 1, 1878, or with those past due, nine coupons. Fifth—In consideration of the foregoing, stockholders to submit to an assessment of 100 per share.

All the net carnings of the road during the time for which the coupons are asked to be funded, and also any cash that may be received on account of the assessment of the stockholders, shall be used fire positing the road in first-class, order, and for the purchase, on the road of the purchase, or the coupons of the coupons of the section of the assessment of the stockholders, and for the purchase, or

BEECHER.

Correspondence Between Beecher and Mrs. Woodhull.

The Afghan Alibi-Coincidences in the Scandal.

Sam Bowles on Beecher's Evidence Kate Stanton on Beecher's Course to Mrs. Tilton.

is anythine that could come to me, but I do not desire to do his; I simply desire assistance from those from whom I have a right to expect it; and a reasonable course on your part will assist me to it. I speak guardedly but I think you will understand me. I repost that I smust have an interview to morrow since I am to speak to morrow evening as Meinway Hall, and what I shall or shall not my will depend largely upon the result of the interview. Years, very dealy.

P. S.—Please return answar by tourer.

Mr. Beecher testified that he showed the letter to Mr. Moniton, who dissuaded him from answering it. The next day he had an interview with Mrs. Woodhull at Mr. Moniton's home, as described in his direct testimony, in which he destined to preside at the Stainway Hall meeting. Another letter written to him by Mrs. Woodhull was the following:

44 Broad Syrasse, Des. 20, 1871.—By Desa Mr. Meanouse; Mrs. Stanton and I have just had a conference about who ought to be procured to speak at the Wousse's Saffrage Convention at Washington, to be held at Washington, Jan. II and 12. You are aware that we intend to use every effort to permand Congress to pass the tall just mirroduced by Butter, and we have concluded that there is no one that could use so great an influence on Congress as yourself, and we hope you may deem the occasion worthy of your presence and attendance. We will leave it to you to tarrange anteres as you tray desire. Hease resply; and in the negative. Jet me assure you "you will a war longe it." Yours, "YOUCHE WOODSHILL.

It was Mr. Beecher said with reference to this second letter that he wrote to Mr. Moulton, as follows:

Turndar Eventro, Jan. 2, 1872.—My Dean Frank:

It was, Mr. Descher said, with reference to this second letter that he wrote to Mr. Moulton, as follows:

Tuesnay Eventuo, Jan. 2, 1872.—Mr Duan Frank:
Tuend you victoria Woodhull whetter to me and my reply, which I submit to your judgment. Tail me what you think of it. Is it too long.—vill the use it for publishing? I wouldn't wish to have it so used. I do not mean to speak upon the platform upon either cocarion. What influence I possess I intend to use on say own hook. I do not mean to train with sither party, and it is not fair to press me when I am not willing to go. I lesve it to you, and you judge for use. I have lessand upon you hitherto, and I have never been sorry for it.

Do you think I ought to keep a copy of my leiters to v. W.? Do you think it would be better to write it again, and not say so much? Will you keep the letter to me, and wend the other if you judge it wise?

Will you send a inse to my house in the morning saying what you conclude? Tours truly and affection-shely,

Mr. Fullerton drove Mr. Beecher into a quali-

Mr. Fullerton drove Mr. Beacher into aquali-fied admission that his aim in consulting with Mr. Moulton on the subject of Mrs. Woodbull's letter was to devise a way of placating her, and so preventing her from publishing the scandel. He would only answer. 'It is quite possible, but It don't recollect that it outered into my thoughts at the time." The reply to Mrs. Woodhull's let-ter hast quoted was submitted to Mr. Moulton for revision, and reached Mrs. Woodhull in this

HEAST WARD BESCHER,
THE APORAN ALISI.
Concerned Times.
Beecher's attempt to prove an alibi as to the
afghan interview with Mrs. Moulton is a complete failure, and has resulted in corroborating

especially impotent natures. But Mr. Beacher bas spoken emphatically at last. Of course, we expected him to deny the charges one and all; and for Mrs. Tilton's make we trusted that he would be able to deny them in such a manner as to leave no question of her innoceonce. His ipnoceonce per se was a matter of comparatively little importance; for men are forgiven their offenses against purity, and "no questions saked." So done is good, indeed over-kind, toward ering men. I not only gives them one opportunity for repentance, but induspently multiplies their opportunities to reput, and lemiently expunges all their stains, whether they repent or not.

But has Mr. Beecher done his duty to Mrs. Tilton? Let us see. She had a right, and we, her female friends, had a right, to expect him to

case, as well as women jurors in part?), I should have scenarially deciled to cross-samine for. Beccher, and go to the jury and the world with the analytic scalpel of common sense only, as touching those letters and the author's present commonitaries upon them. But such a course has not been taken, and I trust that, by an unsparing ordeal, Mr. Beccher will be aroused to such intellectual efforts as may prove protective of poor Mrs. The ten. If she ever loved him, she must in her secret heart despise him now, and cares the hour when fate led her within the dazzling suchine of his dangarous friendship! God deliver all our sar from the Upas-tree-like "protection" of all auch Becchers. Better a Tilton with his gallantry, and with all the perfidies, tyramien, and disgusting egotisma with which he is charged, than

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

Variety entertainment. "Marked for Life." OOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolph street,

AMERICAN RACING-ASSOCIATION HIP ROME-Lake Shore, foot of Washington atreet. Aft

EXPOSITION BUILDING—Lake Shore, foot dams street, Exhibition of Paintings.

UNION PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURC he Grand Allegory of the Pilgrim's Progress. BUSINESS NOTICES.

CURNETT'S PLAVORING EXTRACTS. -THE of those extracts consists in tuning as attength. They are warranted fee first on oils and acids which enter into the comany of the facilitious fruit flowers now. They are upot unly true to their names, a from fruits of the best quality, and are a from fruits of the best quality, and are a communityly small quant

The Chicago Tribune

cable dispatch pronounces as entirely out foundation the report of the death in a duel, of the Marquis de Caux, husband of ADELINA PATTL

The amendment to the postal laws, srugin at the close of the Forty-third Con. ress through the joint agency of Senators ensely for the express companies, for e especial benefit the job was put igh. Under the new rate for third-class matter, the shipment of bullion from gold-producing regions to Chicago and East will be taken from the mails and transferred to the express comparaes, who will be able to exact from shippers three or four times what it cost them before. The HAMLEN amendment develops slowly, but very unrely, into something vastly worse than any-lody expected of it. expected of it.

We publish this morning an interesting aper on hospital construction, prepared by r. Jens M. Woodworth, Supervising Sur-con-General of the United States Marin perital Service, for the benefit of Chicas and having application to the plans of the It will be noticed that Dr. Woodworm gives his verdict in favor of the pavilion sys em, involving temporary wooden structure Ignent of sick people. The system rec-unended by Dr. Woosworm has been opted by the United States Government in ty upon this subject comes opportunely just at this time, and should have great weight i

nd, and Third Wards in the late on of the charter of 1872 was a species ed by these three wards there will be cept perhaps Draon, are believed to have sept perhaps Drion, are believed to have supported the new charter, and Drion permitted the grossest frauds to be perpetrated in his ward in favor of the charter when he might have prevented them with the exercise of a small amount of personal opposition. If we are forced to submit to this new charter, there will be some consolation in the thought that out of FOLKY, RICHARDSON, DINON, WARREN, COEY, and FITZGERALD, gertainly not more than two of them can retain their places in the next Council.

Boston is in a bad way. Stagnation in legitimate business, with unemployed capital rushing into speculation, is the burden of her ery. The great advantages of the New England metropolis as a commercial port are at a discount for lack of railway competition with the three great lines who pour their business into the lap of New York. Keenly appreciating this fact, the Hub damands direct connection with Chicago by the construction of a new and independent railroad, built with the proceeds of stock guaranteed by the State of Massachusetts. A special joint committee of the Legislature, to whom was referred a monster petition for railway relief

freights were dull and nominal at 4c for cor freights were dull and nominal at 4c for corn to Buffalo. Highwines were in good demand, and firm, at \$1.13\cdot \text{\text{1.14}}\cdot \text{\text{0.14}}\text{ per gallon.} Flour was quiet and steady. Wheat was less active and \(\frac{1}{2}\) lower, closing at \$1.01\(\frac{1}{4}\) cash, and \(\frac{1}{2}\).02\(\frac{1}{4}\) for May. Corn was tame and \(\frac{1}{2}\) lower, closing at 73\(\frac{1}{2}\) for May, and 74\(\frac{1}{4}\) c for June. Oats were quiet and firmer, closing at 61\(\frac{1}{2}\) for May and 62\(\frac{1}{2}\) for June. Rye was quiet and firmer at \$1.06\(\frac{1}{4}\) (0.8. Barley was quiet and stronger, closing at \$1.25\(\text{\text{0.12}}\) 1.26 for April and \$1.22 for May. Hogs were in good demand at steady rates. Sales of poor to choice at \$7.50\(\text{\text{0.8}}\) 8.75. Cattle were active and firm. Sheep sold at about Friday's and firm. Sheep sold at about Friday's

The Third Ward contains many more voters than either the First or Second Wards, and the people thereof were just as deeply inter-ested in the new charter question as those in the other two, and turned out to vote on the uestion in just as large proportion. Here s the vote cast in the Third Ward;

north, and which contains fewer voters, and who felt exactly the same degree of interest or indifference in the result :

falority for Second, which, with all the raking and scraping that could be done last fall at the State, County, Congressional, Legislative, and city election, only cast 1,004 votes:

For Act of 1872.

Against.

97

Here was nearly double the vote of last fall was no excitement and very little interest felt by the bulk of the voters. Of the nearly 3,000 votes returned "For the Act of 1872," in these two wards, not 500 were cast by legal voters. A few of the remainder were voted by repeaters, but at least 2,400 unvoted tickets were stuffed into the boxes by those employed for that purpose. There was no poll-book kept in either ward. It is reported that there were no clerks appointed, and that the judges were not sworn. The names of the voters were not recorded; the tickets were not numbered; and there is no record to show that any lawful election was held in either ward. As conducted at those two polis, the election was utterly illegal and fraudulent. The whole thing was worse than a farce-it was a swindle and fraud of the most enormous dimensions.

THE NEW DESPOTISM. The Chicago Times approves the charter of 1872 because it "elevates the Common Council to the character and political importance strongest reasons why the adoption of such a charter should be considered a public

It makes the Common Council the absolute Government of the city. It clothes the "ring" of that body with supreme authority over all branches of the City Government; it over all branches of the City Government; it confers on that body unlimited power to fix the taxable value of all property, and to levy on the same a rate of taxation as high as three per cent. It repeals all existing laws for the government of Chicago. There are but four officers to be elected by the people,—the Mayor, City Clerk, City Attorney, and Treasurer. All others are to be appointed and paid as the Common Council may direct. It authorizes the Common Council to previde at its discretion the number of office ents, and replaced by new buildings; the of all grades for the city. It authorizes the permanent parts of the hospital being Council to fix their terms and their salaries,

> The Mayor is reduced once more to the condition of a cipher. He may appoint and he may remove, but the appointment and the removal have no force until the Council give their consent. Whoever, therefore, a majority of the Council may favor for an office, or whoever will pay the most for their approval, can obtain the office. They can coerce the Mayor into appointing the man of the cau-

cus' choice.

All experience has shown that when the legislative body of any Government unites within its powers the right of appointment, the distribution of patronage, the fixing of salaries, the creation or abolition of offices, the power of taxing and of making expenditures; in other words, combines the legisla-tive and executive authority, the legislative body becomes corrupt. It is impossible for it to be otherwise. For this reason, nearly every State in the Union has had to amend its Constitution by absolute prohibitions upon the Legislature exercising the power of apthe Legislature exercising the power of ap-pointment or the distribution of any patron-age. The entire corruptions of Municipal Government in this country have been due to the unrestrained powers of the Common

We know what Common Councils are in We know what Common Councils are in Chicago. We know that men seek the place of Aldermen, and, without salaries, get rich in the public service. How? If the Common Council under the present charter has been largely dishonest and corrupt, what will it be when it can expend \$10,000,000 a year; when it can abolish and create all the city offices (except four) at pleasure; when it can fix salaries, vote an increase of the number of employes; when it exercises within this city a greater power than the Legislature can do in the State? The Legislature of Illinois is restrained by the Constitution; the Common Council under the charter of 1872 is re-

the three great lines who pour their business into the lap of New York. Keenly appreciating this fact, the Hub demands direct connection with Chicago by the construction of a new and independent railroad, built with the proceeds of stock guaranteed by the State of Massachusetts. A special joint committee of the Legislature, to whom was referred a monster petition for railway relief and cheap transportation, have reported a bill to incorporate a railroad company whose charges shall not exceed those upon lines terminating at New York; which shall have no entangling alliances with colossal organisations; and which, through its earnings, shall gradually redeem its stock until all is extinguished, when the State becomes the owner of the property. The appeal of Boston is accorded by other scaport and inland cities of Massachusetts, and a strong pressure for State sid is bearing upon the Legislature.

The Chicago produce markets were generally steadler on Saturday. Mess pork was dull, but 10e per bri higher, closing at \$21.85 for May, and \$22.12\frac{1}{2}\$ for June. Lard was in good demand, and 15e per 100 has higher, doming at \$15.72\frac{1}{2}\$ cath, and \$21.59\frac{1}{2}\$ for June. Lard was in good demand, and 15e per 100 has higher, doming at \$15.72\frac{1}{2}\$ cath, and \$21.59\frac{1}{2}\$ for June. Lard was in good demand, and 15e per 100 has higher, doming at \$15.72\frac{1}{2}\$ cath, and \$21.59\frac{1}{2}\$ for June. Lard was in good demand, and 15e per 100 has higher, doming at \$15.72\frac{1}{2}\$ cath, and \$21.59\frac{1}{2}\$ for June. Lard was in good demand, and 15e per 100 has higher, doming at \$15.72\frac{1}{2}\$ cath, and \$25.92\frac{1}{2}\$ for June. Lard was in good demand, and 15e per 100 has higher, doming at \$15.72\frac{1}{2}\$ cath, and \$25.92\frac{1}{2}\$ for June. Lard was in good demand, and 15e per 100 has higher, doming at \$15.72\frac{1}{2}\$ cath, and \$25.92\frac{1}{2}\$ for June. Lard was in good demand, and 15e per 100 has higher, doming the property of the property of the property of the property o

e Common Council to the rtance of a Legislature."

Now that the Ring charter has been nom-inally adopted by fraud and violence of the inally adopted by fraud and violence of the Election law, the Ring organ, the Chicago Times, admits the dilemma in regard to the interregnum between fall and spring when we shall be without any legal City Government. The Times confesses that the contitutional prohibition against the extension of the term of any public officer after his election or appointment prevents Mayor Couvin from serving eighteen months beyond the term for which he was elected, as he expected to be able to do when he entered into the to be able to do when he entered into the combination for carrying this charter. What then? The Times thinks that a What then? The Times thinks that a special election must be ordered. To begin with, it is doubtful whether the Mayor and Common Council would order a special election to put themselves out of office, if they could do so. But how can they order it in this case, even if they would? There can only be a special election to fill a vacancy. But no vacancy occurs un-til after the term of the present city officers expires; and the Mayor and Common Coun-cil will then have ceased to be the City Gov-ernment, and will have no power or author-ity to order a special election or perform any

other official act.

This is just the dilemma which we pointed out before the election, and which the Times deliberately and purposely suppressed. It had been retained to assist the Ring in carrying out the frauds, and it refused to conrying out the frauds, and it refused to con-fess the real embarrassments which would re-sult from an adoption of the charter. But now that the election is over and the harm is done, it slashes around in a maudlin way to make some sort of a City Government consisting of thirty-six Aldermen, which no char-ter authorizes before April, 1876, in order to bridge over the time between the expiration of the terms of the present officers and the legal election under the new charter next spring. This is the sheerest twaddle. The fact is, as we said, that, if the constitutional provision is operative in this case, we shall be without a legal Government for six months, with all the cells and embarrassments inci-

dent to such a situation.

There is some consolation in the knowledge that the Mayor who plotted with the Aldermen to carry the charter for the express and declared purpose of keeping himself in office, will have to go out. It serves him right. But the penalty the city may have to pay to get running a city without a legal Governmentis a severe one. The only escape from this di-lemma is in the courts. Unless they declare, the late election to have been null and void on account of the flagrant violation of the Election law and the enormous frauds in voting, Chicago will be in a sorry condition.

THE MECKLENBERG DECLARATION. It would probably be unsafe to tell a Meck-lenberger of North Carolina that the Dec-laration of Independence, the centennial of which he will celebrate on the 20th of May, is a fraud; but irreverent persons at a safe distance are saying so with great boldness. Worse than this, they are doing something which looks very much like proving their position. The question is one of great interest to students of history and of American

est to students of history and of American politics. We therefore transfer the famous Declaration in full to our columns:

Resolved, That whoseover directly or indirectly abetted, or in any way, form, or manner countenanced the unchartered and dangerous invasion of our rights, as claimed by Great Britain, is an enemy to this country, to America, and to the inherent and inalienable rights man.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Mecklenber

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Mecklenberg County, do hereby dissolve the political bonds which have connected us to the mother country, and hereby absolve ourselves from all allegiance to the British Crown, and adjure all political connection, contract, or association with that nation, who have wentonly trampled on our rights and liberties, and inhumanly shed the blood of American patriots at Lexington.

Resolved, That we do hereby declare ourselves a free and independent promise are and of right country to

shed the blood of American patriots at Lexington.

Resolved, That we do hereby declare ourselves a free and independent people; are, and of right ought to be a sovereign and self-governing association, under the control of no Power other than that of our God and the General Government of the Congress; to the maintenance of which independense we solemnly pledge to each other our mutual cooperation and our lives, our fortunes and our most sacred honor.

Resolved, That, as we now acknowledge the existence and control of no law or legal officer, civil or military, within this county, we do hereby ordain and adopt as a rule of life all, each, and every of our former laws—wherein, nevertheless, the Crown of Great Britain never can be considered as holding rights, privileges, immunities, or authorities therein.

Resolved, That it is further desired that all, each, and every military officer in this county is hereby reinstated in his former command and authority, he acting conformably to these regulations. And that every member present of this delegation shall henceforth be a civil officer, viz: A Justice of the Peace in the character of a "committeeman," to issue process, hear and determine all matters of controversy, according to the said adopted laws, and to preserve peace, union, and harmony in said county; and to use every exertion to spread the love of country and fire of freedom throughout America, until a more general and organized Government be established in this Province.

The majority of the pointed phrases of the Declaration appear in this remarkable paper.

Declaration appear in this remarkable paper.

If this is genuine, the inference is practically irresistible that THOMAS JEFFERSON was a plagiarist on a gigantic scale and on one of the greatest occasions in the world's history. This assertion is as startling as if we were told that Magna Charta was a forgery, or that the Bible was written by an industrious and cunning Hebrew who lived about 200 B. C. Yet no native-born Mecklenberger hesitates to assert this very thing, and the centennial celebration which is to be and the centennial celebration which is to be held four weeks hence at Charlotte, the county-seat of Mecklenberg County, will doubtless lead to the reproduction of the story throughout the country. It is just as well to tell the other side of the story beforehand.

The Mecklenberg Declaration, in its present form, was first published in the Raleigh

ent form, was first published in the Raleigh Register of April 30, 1819. It excited great interest, and was republished everywhere. June 22, 1819, John Adams sent a copy of it to Thomas Jefferson, inclosed in a letter in which Mr. Adams spoke of it as "one of the greatest curiosities and deepest mysteries" that had ever come under his notice. He

How is it possible that this paper should have been concealed from me to this day? Had it been communicated to me in the time of it, I know, if you do not know, that it would have been printed in every White newspaper on this continent. You know that if I had possessed it I would have made the hall of Congress echo and re-echo with it fifteen months before your Declaration of Independence.

The tone of the inquiry suggests that the famous reconciliation between the two ex-Presidents was not so thorough but that the Whig would have refrained from intense grief if his old adversary had been caught in a flagrant piece of plagiarism. Mr. Jasyanson replied, under date of July 9: "You seem to think it genuine," he wrote; "I believe it spurious." He reminds his correspondent that no writer or speaker of the Revolutionary period mentions the resurrected document. Then, with an unkind disregard for the feelings of the Mecklenbergers, and with a keen real for his own reputation, he says:

dependence, few like lightning through every paper, and kindled both sides of the Atlantic, this flaming declaration of the same date of the independence of Mecklenberg County, North Carolina, absolving it from British allegiance, and abjuring all political connection with that nation, although sent to Congress, too, is never heard of. It is not known even a twelve-month after, when a similar proposition is first made in that body. Yet the example of independent Mecklenberg County, in North Carolina, was never once quoted. For the present I must be an unbeliever in the Apocryphal Gospel.

Although Mr. JEFFERSON was an interested party to the case, the strength of his arguments must be admitted. It was, moreover, confirmed afterwards in a striking manner. Before the confirmation, however, North

confirmed afterwards in a striking manner. Before the confirmation, however, North Carolina stood by the record of its alleged glory nobly. The Legislature of that State published the Declaration in 1831, and printed much pretended evidence of its genuineness. This evidence consisted, in part, of the depositions of a number of persons then living in North Carolina who had attended the meeting in 1775 which issued the Declaration. The Rev. Dr. Hawar, who wrote a ration. The Rey. Dr. Hawas, who wrote a history of the State, maintained the genuine-ness of the Declaration, and a Mr. J. S. Jones took the trouble to write a "Defense of the Revolutionary History of North Caro-lina from the Aspersions of Mr. Jarranson."

The interest excited by these different pub-lications, pro and con, induced the late Peren

Force, who was, during his long life, the highest authority on American history, to investigate the subject with great care. The result of his researches was well-nigh fatal to the Mecklenberg claims. He discovered a set of resolutions adopted by "the Committee of Mecklenberg County" May 31, not May erings shortly after the battle of Lexington. They are not a declaration of independence. They contain none of the strik-

ing expressions of Mr. JEFFERSON'S immortal paper. They smack of rebellion, but, in-stead of abjuring British rule, they declare that they are to "be in full force and virtue until the legislative body of Great Britain resigns its unjust and arbitrary intentions with respect to America." Thus, instead of de-claring independence, they expressly recog-

nize future dependence.

It is simply incredible that the pretended Mecklenberg Declaration of May 20, 1775, and this semi-declaration of May 31 should both be genuine. And since the authenticity of the latter is not disputed, the first must give way. The Cincinnati Commercial suggests what is doubtless the true explanation of the matter. The resolves of May 31 were sent to Congress, then sitting at Philadelphia. The survivors of the Committee which adopted them had no copy of them when, in 1819, they tried to reproduce them for publication.

They fell into a natural error. The real Declaration of Independence was wrought into the memory of every survivor of that time. The old men confused their recollections of the two papers, and so produced a compound of both, which was true to neither. A slight nistake in the date, after the lapse of fortyfour years, was inevitable. It is only strange that the mistake was not greater. This ex-planation ought to hurt nobody's feelings. It diminishes, but by no means destroys, the credit due to the Mecklenbergers of 1775, and preserves unimpaired the name and fame

of THOMAS JEFFERSON. THE INDIAN QUESTION IN KANSAS. The Indian question in Kansas has brought on a semi-official contest between the State authorities and the United States Indian Agency. Gov. Osnozn recently addressed Agency. Gov. Cassas recently addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, in which he charged Indian Superintendent Hoac with unwarrantable interference with State legislation, and with using his official position to defeat appropriations for the proper administration of the State Govern-ment. The charge was based upon informa-Mr. Robinson, a State Senator, which the latter caused to be published and used for securing the defeat of a bill appropriating \$40,000 for maintaining militia against the Indians on the border. Superinendent Hoas has now addressed a letter to the Secretary, in which he explains his part in the affair, and defends himself from Gov. Ossonn's practical demand that he shall be

emoved.

The whole controversy turns upon a differ nce that has arisen between the National Administration and the dominant party of the State relative to the Indian peace-policy

Administration and the dominant party of the State relative to the Indian peace-policy. Superintendent Hoas says:

The last Republican State Conventien "Resolved, That the present peace-policy of dealing with the Indians has falled to afford adequate protection to the diams has falled to afford adequate protection to the frontier settlers, and we are in favor of transferring the Indian Bureau to the control of the War Department." Every sentiment in reference to the Indians, at variance with this State platform of the party, has been suppressed from publication, by most of the newspapers of the State, although this same policy, through its workings, thus repudiated by the State, has tended largely to advance its settlement and increase its wealth. It has caused the peaceful removal of the tribes to the Indian Territory. Those removed ambrace the Shawnses, Wyandottes, Miamis, Feorias, Sacs, and Foxes, Kawa. Osages, and others. This policy has caused the sbrogation of an Osage treaty, which provided a transfer to a railroad company, 50 miles in width, of Southern Kansas, and reserved the same to sciual settlers. It has defeated a like breaty with the Kaw Indians, securing their lands also to settlers. It acconstant labor has been to educate and enlighten the Indians youth, and promote industry and self-support among adults, and keep peace between the Indians and citizens. And there has been great advancement in this service.

This makes up the issue. Since the Republican party managers in Kansas have taken a

watements in this service.

This makes up the issue. Since the Republican party managers in Kanasa have taken a protectors, and not as substitutes for slaves. He was the service of the process of the prescription of the service of the process of

Congress, and the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the President's Board of Indian Commissioners, and their predecessors in office during the period named, have given their united testimony, from their personal knowledge, derived from their personal supervision and inspection, to the success and wisdom of the President's Indian policy.

The controversy is but a repetition of many

that have gone before, and a sample of many that are sure to follow, as long as there is distinct vestige of the aboriginal race on this continent. It is one of the penalties for the hardships and abuses incident to the advance of civilization. It opens up the whole ques-tion whether the Indian Affairs should be again turned over to the War Department and confided to the army, or left with the Interior Department, with its agents and the mild policy of the Quakers. The question is perplexing, and we are content to let Gov.
Osbonn and Superintendent Hoao fight it out
in Kansas, and other contestants do the same in other States and Territories.

EXPATRIATING THE COLORED RACE. Mr. ALEXANDER MURRAY, of Georgia, who is heralded through the local press of that State as an "eminent lawyer and Repub-State as an eminent lawyer and nepublican," has published a pamphlet urging the deportation of all persons of the Africa, which from the United States to Africa, which country he claims was set apart by Providence for their home. Mr. MURRAY intimates that if President GRANT will publicly favor this scheme he will support the President for a

The indictment preferred against the negro is: That he is and has been the cause of trouble in the United States: that he is unfit for the exercise of political rights; that he is naturally indolent, improvident, and shiftless; that he lives in the present, taking no care for the future; that he is deficient in moral intelligence, and that he will steal to the extent that it is impossible to raise crops of food in the Southern States, the negroes stealing in their incipient life the growing corn, the sucking pig, the sprouting vegetable, and the new-laid egg, as well as the fledgeling chicken. He is accused further of refusing to labor for the white race, while preying on them, and refusing to work for his own support, actually sustaining himself as a pauper and as a thief. His removal to a land where he can subsist without labor is demanded as a bless ing to the negro, and as an act of justice to the white race.

This indictment is worth examining. It is

conceded that the negro, in slavery, worked under the coercive inducement of the lash; cape the lash. In this the negro was no exception. Deprived of the product of his labor, he performed no more labor than he could avoid; and he felt no moral objection to appropriating whatever article of food he might be able to lay his hands on. He emerged from slavery without lands, tools, money, live stock, or even habitation. The colored people were homeless wanderers. They have been for ten years getting a prewages, and must accept such wages as are offered them; they have no second choice and they cannot work on their own account. That many of them are idle, and shiftless, and improvident, may be true; that had been slavery. They were an imitative people. They saw the whites idle, shiftless, and improvident; they imitated the race," except when actually under the Nevertheless, they did nearly all the work when they were slaves, and they have done nearly all the work of the South since then What are the whites doing in the way of labor? Except that they no longer carry the whip, they have made but little progress towards industrial labor. The blacks are les than one-third of the whole population of the former slave States. The blacks in the Northern States, where they are surrounded

by a white population which labors for its support, are industrious, and laborious, and self-supporting. If they are not so at the South, is it not due to the fact that their white neighbors do not abor any more now than formerly, and persist in making labor a sign of degradation? The old story was that no white man could work alongside of a slave without personal degradation. But there are no slaves now, and the man who cannot afford to hire labor refuses to work for himself, railing at the changed condition of affairs from the time when, with pistol and horsewhip, he could compel the negroes to work in his fields for him. Who is to perform the labor when the negroes are expatriated? Mr. ALEXANDER Mun-nar thinks laborers will come in from other countries to take the places of the blacks, forgetting that when white laborers go to the, South they will go there as owners and pro-prietors, and not as substitutes for slaves.

he white man, but will contribute largely to

the white man, but will contribute largely to the wealth of the State.

The policy of forcing these negroes to Africa is suggestive of barbarism. They have a residence here as long as the whites. They would be as lost in Africa as would their white neighbors. The whole suggestion is pary; it is like nine-tenths of all the Southern propositions, a mere suggestion to divert attention from the general fact that the white people of the South will not work for their own support.

Mr. James Russell. Lowell's poem at the Concord Centainial was not printed, the newspapers considerately suppressing it at his request, though many of the reporters had taken it down in short-hand. It will appear in the next Allantic, and the author will receive \$300 as his honorarium. One of the newspaper correspondents, by way of revenge, describes the impression left on his mind by the reading of the near. He says: "Mr. Lowell's manner was pression left on his mind by the reading of the poem. He says: "Mr. Lowall's manner was earnest, and implied that he was reading noble and poetic words, but the poem has not yet been printed, and all we heard was an occasional reference to a maiden with a good instep, whom we supposed to be Freedom, as the instep is her distinguishing feature." Evidently the poem was read in a perfunctory sort of way, merely to give cold to its publication as a magazine article. It was not a whole-souled, generous contribution to the Centennial proceedings.

If the Charter act of 1872 shall so into forces If the Charter set of 1872 shall go into force in Chicago, all the wards must be redistricted and reduced to eighteen. This will necessarily wipe out the First and Second Wards, and consolidate their population with the Third Ward. And yet, strange as it may seem, three of the four Aldermen representing these wards worked hard for the adoption of the act which abolishes their seats is the Council and wipes out their wards! And it was by the monstrous ballot-box stuffing practiced in those wards, if not under their sanction and by their orders, at least not against them, that the act is reported to be caragainst them, that the act is reported to be carried. These two wards are made to give 2,54 majority in favor of their own extinguishment. They are returned as having voted 2,925 ayes to 352 nose for their own abolition.

A new religious newspaper, representing the Anglican Church, is to be started, to be known as the Church Quarterly. It is to be published in London, under the joint manacyment of the Dean of St. Paul's and Mr. BERESFORD HOPS, M. P. Its editor will be the Rev. J. G. Carenovz, D. D. Its articles are to be signed with the names of the authors, and the paper is to be worthily representative of the teaching and position of the Church of England. Its editorials will be ex cathedra, or should be.

The reincorporation was carried by the seal of a few persons, seconded ably, although indirectly, by the indifference of the main body of sitizens.—Evening Post and Mail.

If the "few persons" in its favor had em-

ployed nothing but "zeal," they would never have carried it. In addition to "zeal" and the "indifference of the main body of citizens," it required the insertion of 5,000 to 6,000 bogus ballots in the boxes by the stuffers to consum-

The St. Louis Republican must have a queer set of subscribers. According to an editorial paragraph in that paper, the words "bomb," "Beelzebub," "Persian," "decade," "adult," "lenient," and such, are beyond their spelling powers. A newspaper should have some mercy upon its supporters, and not recklessly expose their deficiencies, especially when they are so

What paper was it that expressed regret tha DELANO was likely to leave the Cabinet? It is ot among our exchanges.

The Cincinnati Commercial exhorts Tex Curcaso THIPUNE to come up and stand with it on the sublime heights from which it surveys the peris of a third term. THE TRIBUNE declines to climb,—Couris-

THE TRIBUNE is not alarmed enough at the "peril" to encounter the fatigue of so high a climb.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Compromiser WHEHLER is backed by an enthusiastic rural editor for the Vice-Presidency. Mr. Donman B. Earen is preparing a speech on the Civil-Service Reform, his intention being to show that it is not dead but eleepeth. Any way, for all practical purposes it might as well

to explain in his newspaper what is meant by an independent press. Is it a fair inference that he intends to give illustrated lectures on the

Now that the New York Times and the Spring-

Now that the New York Times and the Spring-field Republican have secured fat Government advertisements, they understand exactly why it is proper for independent newspapers to do such things. It is not so long since they were sin-gularly obtase on this point.

A Washington dispatch eave that Senator Mon-rox, in private conversation, avows himself a candidate for the Presidency. He is opposed to a third term for the present incumbent, though he sees no reason why the people should not elect the right kind of man three times.

It should be remembered that the Fanwara who has left Chicago to join Moody and Sanker

elect the right kind of man three times.

It should be remembered that the Farwall who has left Chicago to join Moody and Sarker in England is not the Congressman, but the eminent merchant. The two ought not to be confounded; though the Congressman may be if any one can find comfort in so doing.—Detroit Free Press.

Some political significance is supposed by the Boston Adverticer to attach to the diamer which has been tendered to as Senstor Sources by distinguished citizens of New York and other States. The diamer is set for to-morrow at Danaronico's. Possibly, there will be some locas talk when the wine is circulating.

The Albany Joursel, which preaches sound Republicanism if any paper does, comes forward and remarks, apropos of the resignation of Danako and Williams: "The country would be sorry to see a change in the other leading members of the Cabinet." There is scarcely a becoming amount of weeping at the funeral.

The impeschment of Anditor Cliston by the Louisians Legislature is not clearly understood at the North. The proceeding has no partisan aspect. It was not instituted by the Anditor's political adversaries, but by his political friends. It was begun in the Harri House of Representatives, composed entirely of Republicans.

The Memphis Acalanche still works itself up periodically over the Third-Term question. It says the office-bolders will control all the primeries in the South, and this will mean 138 votes in the National Convention for Gen. Granz, if he wants them. Only forty-seven additional votes from the North will be required to secure the nomination.

nature of which he does not disclose.

Mr. Dulano has been feeling about in a really pitiable manner for a newspaper organ in Ohie, and as yet he has been unable to find one of any prominence. The Cincinnati Gazette, which is thoroughly loyal when circumstances will permit, comes down upon the Secretary in heavy tracis style, and intimates that it is not so were gic style, and intimates that it is not so much meetion what are his motives for resigning as ether he will resign. The Gazette has seen is

DANIEL WEISTER'S fine miscellaneous library is soon to be sold. Gen. J. B. Hoon, C. S. A., is going to start a

farm in Minnesota.

CLARENCE W. BOWEN, of the New York Independent, is at the Palmer House.

This thing should be settled without delay. Is the father of ANNA LOUISE Dr. or Capt, Cart? Give me to write the songs of a nation, and I care not who does the outdoor work.—New York

Mrs. Sarrn says she celebrates her woodes weedling every day. She married a stick, and that's how it is.

France publishes weather-reports by telegraph now. At least two papers have ventured up.s

LAWRENCE BARRETT, the celebrated tragedien, stopped at the Palmer House yesterday on his way through this city.

The height of anticipation: A dentist citting in his own chair all day and grinning at the

candy-shop over the way.

Lexington, Ky., celebrated the centennial of its namesake by a double murder. Mr. Mira Tura did is with a revolver.

The triginal score of Gounop's "Polyente" having been stolen, the composer is at nork writing it over again from memory.

Mrs. Charles Moulton, the celebrated stage, is now in Rome, "resplendent in white silk, black velvet, and Valenciennes lace."

Burdick, of Olean, N. Y., is known as the grateful murderer. His counsel got his death-scottence commuted, and Burdick has sent him \$10.

It is rumored distantly that Emplars will not be Mr. Tilton's agent next season, and it has been whispered that perhaps Mr. Tilton will

survive this calamity.

Parri has had more diamends. The Czar of

Russis gave her a bracelot of sapphires and dis-monds to match that given by the opera-sub-scribers at her benefit. April 18, 1775, Robert Newman, section of the old North Church, Boston, hung out the laderess in the tower. April 18, 1875, Robert Nawsen,

SCHLIEMANN, the excavator of Troy, practiced digging in the sugar of a Mecklenburg-behaving grocery-store. He says sand is sand, no matter what kind of a shovel you use.

Albany-beef-eaters, who felt grieved that they could not come nigh unto Arnam, new tourn with relief that the English buildog of an agent, and not the lady, was to blame.

and not the lady, was to blame.

A bashful Jamestown youth found a gold pin on the street, which has an intrinsic value, but he has no use for it as present. It bears the initials "Baby."—Titusville Herald.

Infidel sooundrels in a Missouri congression, hearing that the collections made by a Descon were invariably short, examined his hat, and found it covered with shoemakers was inside.

Bayand Taylon tried to justify the comment that he had traveled further and seen less than most people. A Dubuque man tried to sell him a ticket to his own lecture, and he couldn't see it.

Prince Napoleon now threatens to establish a newspaper in Paris. Between him and Paul. Dz Cassaonac it would appear that hereafter all newspaper-articles in the city would be

The Graphic says of the two leading men of the first named has forgotten what honesty means, and the other has not yet learned its

bouquet of the Italian colors,—rec. white, and green. The probable reason for giving the action the widest publicity is to dissipate certain current beliefs.

current beliefs.

A Boston woman, gazing at Mean's status of Erman Arasmon the portion of the State House at Montpelier, exclaimed: "Wall. I declare, that's about the meanest picture of Gronce Washington I ever see."

An Englishman, at a dinner on the celebration-day, in response to the toast, "The Queen," said: "I wish to express to you my satisfaction at being here to-day, and my equal estisfaction at having been absent a hundred years ago."

The Directors of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society quietly presented Theodor Thilharmonic with a check for \$1,000 the other day. And there were no kisses exchanged, no I-ve-speeches

were no kisses exchanged, no l-we-speeches made, and no wishes expressed that aither party were dead.

ALEXANDER STEPHENS says the mext President will be a newspaper man. That is the first kind word the boys have had for many a long day. Keep on, ald man, and the boys will scratch something sice over your tembetore, if you'll let them know who is is.

something wice over your tembstore, if you'll let them know who is is.

"In some quarters," says the New York Tribune, "surprise has been expressed that the widow and children of Dan Burany should have been left in poverty; it is not one ugh remembered that the same nature which made the deceased ministrel successful as an artist in that line may have made him also thoughtless of the uncertainty of hife and careless of the future. In other words, so long as a man is a joily companion, and lives beyond his means, the public should pay all his debts without a murmur.

The New Haven Pallactium has raised up from the ashes of forgetfulness the remark of Hanny Wand Brichner about Danies. Winsten, viz.: "that he was the meanest man of his time, 'because he inched the governing sense of morality." The observation was made in regard to Winsten's advocacy of the pro-alayery compremise measures of 1850 and his support of the infamous fugitive slave bill. The St. Louis Republices, which was a Pro-Slavery Whig paper in those days, thus spitefully lets fly at Bezonies: "And it is such a man whom the High Priest of Plymouth Church denounces from the pulpit as the meanest man of his time, 'be-ause he lacked the governing sense of morality'! The memory of Danies. Western will be embalted in the hearts of his fellow-countrymes centuries after all record of Huser Wand Brechen's fantastic tricks shall have sotted into oblivion."

WASHING

Rumors Regard net Still Flyi and Fa

High Authority for lane Will Go; He Will S

The Express Com Thrive Under the Amendme

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CHANGES IN THE CHANGES IN THE COURT ABOUT IN SPECIAL DISPOSATA HOUT IN SPECIAL DISPOSATA TO THE COURT ABOUT IN SPECIAL DISPOSATA THE SECRETARY AND ASSESSED TO THE SECRETARY ASSESSED TO THE intermeddling. If, indeed, ing him do not prove the persons active in circula about Delano. The details charges are identical with the Craig has privately made to p of the contracting firm of I Leavenworth, has also been count of some transportation

count of some transportation also made charges similar to been published. Edwards most prominently ment attorney-General. If I be nominated, it would term fol-de-rol. He has spoken in his denunciations theory, and at the recent Lo New York sharply criticised to WILLIAMS AND DEDISORTOR, D. C., April close of the late session of Considerable pressure was broug President by some of the bethe Senate and House, and by States who neither hold nor driew to charges in the Cabling frankly and firmly that it was unload some of the dead was unload some of the dead was toreed to carry, and unless the ed quickly, neither he nor date would have a ghoat of a cin 1876.

date would have a ghost of a can 1876.

About that time Judge Piebere, and, if cross-examined obe able to relate an interest this subject. The efforts we rected against Mr. Williams a account of the corruption, jobbery which have been cagainst their Departments, an est proofs of guilty connivant participation in the plunder.

Although the President is deter much of this misconduct quits willing to throw the will for much of this misconduct quite willing to throw the wil subordinates, and to offer one as a secrifice to appease the teeting leaders. This is the which now threatens the dow but there are others of a para may yet be disclosed.

Ever times he was nomina-tice through the influence chi iams, there has been discord is sulting from rivarry, jealousy. The President stood up for

wasse only sense of dity waster. Consequently, no suitruly assigned for a separatissians is dismissed, as now seemined, Judge Pierrepont will to succeed him.

It is doubtful if Delano will this time. He holds the ley through the Indian and other all-powerful at the White-Hos ear of the President at all time cock, who is an expert in the tion, Division, and Silence.

Robeson will be retained to the term, in apite of all the damoval.

NOTES AND NE MORE OF THE POSTAL AMEND Special Dispatch to The Chi WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25 merchandise and third-class the effect to enhance the cost of tion of gold bullion from the the East. Before the merchantended to 4 pounds the chartended to 5 pounds the chartended to 5 pounds the chartended to 5 pounds the chartended to 6 pounds the chartended to

reduced from 75 and 50
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Before the admission of 4-p

to a certain trade, the ng about in a really ewspaper organ in Ohie, mable to find one of any innati Gazette, which is circumstances will pertite Secretary in heavy se that it is not so much motives for resigning as The Gazette has seen in typession of research. pression of regret that

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mposer is at work

Y., is known as the counsel got his death-

that REDPATH will not

NEWMAN, sexton of the

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colors,-red, white, and

pason for giving this y is to dissipate certain

g at Muar's statue of ico of the State House d: "Wall. I declare,

e toast, "The Queen,"

my equal satisfaction undred years ago?"

That is the first kind many a long day-

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New York Twib-CANT should have

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WEISTER, viz.:

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he St. Louis Re-avery Whig paper lets fly at BEECE, whom the High monness from the s time, 'be ause e of morality'! ign will be em-

the remark of HENRY

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The Express Companies Hope to Thrive Under the Postal of the New York Inde-Amendment. ettled without delay. In the Dr. or Capt. Carx?

Zach Chandler Avers that He Has Spent \$10,000 in Prosecuting Buell.

WASHINGTON.

Rumors Regarding the Cabi-

net Still Flying Thick

and Fast.

High Authority for Saying that De-

lane Will Go; Also, that

He Will Stay.

CHANGES IN THE CABINET.

CHANCES IN THE CABINET.

COSSIP ABOUT DELANO.

Receist Depotes to The Chicago Terbune.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—Many persons holding high position, who are generally well informed, insist that Secretary Delano will certainly immediately leave the Cabinet. There is, however, still excellent authority for saying that Delano does not intend to resign, and that he seems to feel assured that the President will not request his resignation. Delano's most intimate friends are very certain that he will remain in the Cabinet, at least until the fall. Young Delano has been reprimanded by both the President and his father for what is termed officious intermeddling. If, indeed, the stories concerning him do not prove to be unfounded, a Mr. Craig, who was defeated in an attempt to secure a land patent, is understood to be one of the persons active in circulating these stories about Delano. The details of the published charges are identical with the statements which Craig has privately made to parties here. Peck, of the contracting firm of Durfee & Peck, of Leavenworth, has also been aggrieved on account of some transportation contracts, and has also made charges similar to those which have been published. Edwards Pierrepont is still most prominently mentioned as the

been published. Edwards Pierrepont is still most prominently mentioned as the next Attorney-General. If Pierrepont should be nominated, it would settle the third-term fol-de-rol. He has been very outspoken in his denucciations of the third-term theory, and at the recent Louisiana meeting in New York sharply criticised the Administration.

WILLIAMS AND DELANG.

Disputes to the New York Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Towards the close of the late session of Congress a very considerable pressure was brought to bear on the President by some of the best Republicans in the Senate and House, and by others in the great States who neither hold nor desire office, with a view to changes in the Cabinet. They told him frankly and firmly that it was indispensable to unload some of the dead weight the party was forced to carry, and unless that policy was adopted quickly, neither he nor any other candidate would have a ghost of a chance for election in 1876.

and quickly, nather is not any other canadate would have a ghost of a chance for election in 1876.

About that time Judge Pierreport appeared hers, and, if cross-examined on the stand, might be able to relate an interesting experience on this subject. The efforts were principally directed against Mr. Williams and Mr. Delane, on account of the corruption, extravagance, and jobbery which have been constantly charged against their Departments, and with the strongest proofs of guilty connivance, if not personal participation in the plunder.

Although the President is directly responsible for much of this misconduct himself, he was quite willing to throw the whole blame on his subordinates, and to offer one of them, at least, as a sacrifice to appease the anger of the protesting leaders. This is the principal cause which now threatens the downfall of Williams, but there are others of a parsonal nature which may yet, be disclosed.

Ever fince he was nominated for Chief Justice through the influence chiefly of Mrs. Williams, there has been discord in the Cabinet resulting from rivairy, jealously, and resentment. The President stood up for his fair friend as Geo. Jaokson did for Mrs. Eaton, until he was confronted with social influences and political defection that compelled a final surrender.

As a public officer, Williams has been submissive and servile to the last degree. There could be no disagreement with the President, for he obeyed every order with zeal, and seemed to an incipate every wish with the training of a menial whose only sense of duty was obedience to a master. Consequently, no such cause on be

As a public cities, Williams has been submished we of disagrements to the last degree. There come to disagree with with the training of a mental whose only seases of duty was obediene to a ruly assigned for a separation, and if Mr. Williams is dismissed, as now seems to be described. The sease of the President will probably be called in the country of the first the Williams of the property of the country of the first the Williams of the property of the third the country of the first the Williams and have the country of the first the Williams and have the country of the first the Williams and have the country of the first the Williams and have the country of the first the Williams of the President at all times through Research the country there, in spite of all the demand for his removal.

NOTES AND NEWS.

RONTES AND NEWS.

RONTES THE PRESIDENT PRIGHTS

RONTES AND NEWS.

**RONTE

The President has assigned Dr. Lindermen, as Director of the Mint, to make examinations to what point in the Western States and Missippi Valley possesses the best advantages for limit. The investigation will be during the

teriot, goes to New York to-night on efficial business connected with proposals to furnish Indian supplies, etc.

powers of attorney. It has sometimes happened that a claim-agent has improperly obtained powers of attorney. It has sometimes happened that a claim-agent has improperly obtained possession of money and withheld it from his client. It has more frequently happened that the client has received his money direct from the Treasury and has left his lawyers without their fees. There were several rulings upon this matter under Secretaries Richardson and Boutwell. They failed to meet the necessities of the case. Accordingly, Bluford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury, has drafted the following order, which Secretary Bristow has approved. This order is of general importance, in that it gives a new definition of what hereafter the Treasury Department will in all cases consider a power of attorney. The order reads:

Tamasers Dapartment, April 16, 1875.—The attention of efficers of this Department, and of persons prosecuting claims before it, is called to Sec. 3477, of the Revised Statutes, as follows:

"All transfers and assignments made of any claim upon the United States, or of any part or share thereof, or interest therein, whether absolute or conditional, and whatever may be the consideration thereof, and all powers of attorney, orders, or other authorities for receiving payment of any annothaling for the allowance of such a claim, the accuratement of the amount due, and the isning of a warrant for the payment thereof. Such transfers, assignments, and powers of attorney made and executed in the presence of at least two attesting witnesses, after the allowance of such a claim, the accuratement of the amount due, and the isning of a warrant for the payment thereof such a claim, the accuratement of the amount due, and the isning of a warrant for the payment thereof as the strength of the summent, read and fully explained the transfer, assignment, or warrant of attorney to the person acknowledgment, read and fully explained the transfer, assignment, or warrant of attorney to the person acknowledgment, read and fully explaine

RUSSIA.

RUSSIA.

ME SCHUYLER'S REPORT RELATIVE TO TURKESTAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Fribune.

Washington, D. C., April 25. —Private information received from St. Petersburg presents a new phase of the excitement caused by the publication of the report of Mr. Schuyler, United States Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg, relative to Turkestan. According to this information, the dispatch of Mr. Schuyler, which commented so severely upon certain Russian officials in Turkestan, did not/create an unpleasant feeling in the Cabinet at St. Petersburg. On the contrary, it is stated that the Government of the Czar was well pleased to have obtained from a person so competent and so friendly to Russia as Mr. Scuyler, so elaborate and faithful a report upon the administration in Turkestan. Apart from the detailed criticisms, which have reference only to certain individuals, the dispatch of Mr. Schuyler contains appreciative comments of a general character, which it was certainly very pleasant for the Cabinet at St. Petersburg to see produced in a public, official form. This is especially true of the passages in which Mr. Schuyler shows that the efforts of Russia to civilize and pacify Central Asis are paralyzed by jealousies and defiant opposition, which England has encouraged in the native population of Turkestan. Indeed, it is very frequently said that, if Mr. Schuyler had asked Prince Gortschakoff to indicate that portion of the Russian policy towards the Orient most worthy of commendation, he could not have been better sorved. The dispatch of Mr. Schuyler, moreover, was not of an official character, and only incidentally came to the knowledge of the Department of State. Mr. Schuyler's dispatch was addressed privately to Gov. Jewell, then Minister to St. Petersburg, who transmitted it to the State Department. The whole excitement about this Schuyler matter originated in a very bitter personal controversy between several Russian journals, notably the Votz and the Monde Russe, in which Gen. Techermaierf and Geo. Heines

CAPT. ST. JOHN'S SUICIDE. An Aged Millionnire's Groundless Ap-prehensions of Bankruptcy.

EDUCATIONAL.

COLUMBUS, C., April 24.—The State Board of School Examiners met here yesterday and decided to have four examinations during the year at Cieveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati; also one at Put-in-Bay after the State Teachers Association.

Cov. Engley, of Michigan, has appointed J. C. Pierce, of Coldwater, Agent of the Board of Penal, Pauper, and Reformatory Institutions for Britanh Committees.

HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION.

Paper by Surgeon Woodworth, of the Marine Hospital Service.

Location, Design, General Management, Material, Etc.

The Best and Cheapest System for Cook County to Pursue.

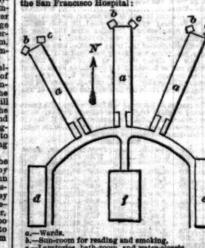
Ground Plan of the Hospital.

A few weeks ago, when it became apparent that Cook County was soon to have a new hospital, John Jones, of the Hospital Committee, wrote to John M. Woodworth, Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, asking him, as a recognized authority upon the subject, to furnish the Committee with a statement of the essentials of a general hospital. Surgeon Woodworth's elaborate and interesting reply is as follows:

en, laundry, and engine-house.

The old magnificent hospitals of the past, it is believed, have "had their day" and it is hoped that their repetition will soon be abandoned for the simple pavilion or cottage, of definite existence.

The following will give an idea of the the San Francisco Hospital:



a.—Wards.
b.—Sun-room for reading and smoking.
c.—Lavatories, bath-room, and water-closets.
d.—Ritchen and diming-rooms.
c.—Laundry, linen and store rooms.
f.—Executive building, containing dispensary, office, operating room, etc.

In the block plan of the new Marine Hospital at San Francisco, which is here given, it will be observed that the wards and the buildings devoted to the kitchens, dining-rooms, laundry, and store-rooms, are grouped around the executive building, with which they are connected by a covered, freely ventilated corridor, which is provided with a sunk railway-track, on which to run a hand-car for easy transportation of heavy articles from one building to another. The pavilions in this hospital are arranged on radiating (fan-shaped) lines, running as nearly as possible north and south, thereby receiving the direct rays of the sun during the larger portion of the day. Another desirable block plan is exemplified in the Herbert Hospital, at Woolwich, England.

DISTANCES RETWEEN THE WANDS.

In determining the distance between the pavilions, the elevation of the site and the natural exposure to sun light and currents of air should be taken into account. An intervening distance between the buildings of double the height of the pavilions will usually be found sufficient.

NUMBER OF FLOOES.

The most healthy hospitals are pavilions with one floor. This is because they require less practical care to secure good ventilation. A pavilion with two floors is not seriously objectionshie, provided the system of ventilation is distinct from each floor. Beyond this the ventilation is apt to be imperfect, and the care and morper supervision required greater than is likely to be given.

YUMBER OF WAIDS TO A FLOOR.

There should be but one ward to a floor. Cross-walls, or partitions, obstruct the ventilation and it is not probable that the stricest care can prevent the foul air passing from one ward into snother on the browning from one ward into snother on the same floor where there is a comminicating door. The

width is 28 feet, but in no case should it be less than 25 nor more than 30 feet, and the height should be 17 feet. The latter will, however, be governed in a measure by the langth of the ward, but should not be less than 14 nor more than 20 feet.

CURIC SPACE.

The amount of cubic air-space necessary to each patient depends, first, upon the effectivences of the vand, and, consequently, upon the size of the ward, and, next, upon the location of the hospital, whether it be located in the centre of a large city or in the open country. In a city the allowance should not be less than 1,800 feet per patient for large wards; while small wards should have a capacity of about 2,500 cubic feet per patient, for the reason that severe cases are usually placed in the small wards, and also because of the greater difficulty of ventilating them.

A matter quiet as important as the cubic air-space is the superficial area allowed to each bed, which, as a rule, should not be less than 100 feet.

feet.
In accordance with the foregoing rules a ward
28 feet wide, 17 ft high, and 120 feet long, will
accommodate thirty-two patients, giving to each
105 feet of surface area, and about 1,500 cubic

the Cook Custary was some laws and successful the control of John & Woodworft, Supervising forms of the Markins Reposital Services where the common of the Markins Reposital Services where the common of the Markins Reposital Services where the common of the Markins where the common of the Markins where the common of the Markins shall be successful to the supervision of patients, however, where the common of the supervision of th

walls would necessitate the vacating of the ward for a time, but this is desirable, since the vacating of a ward from time to time and opening wide the windows to admit free currents of outer sir will remove the peculiar hospital odor,—a fact which I have observed in examining some of the old marine hospitals which had been abandoned for a time. It seems almost superfluous to add that the walls should be free from all unnecessary angles and ornamentations upon which dust would be hisble to lodge. The wood-work of a ward should be severely plain, so as to be easily cleaned. Pine, covered with several coats of shellae varnish, answers the purpose well, and is economical.

LIGHT, REAT, AND VERMILATION.

The windows of a ward should be epposite each other, and arranged at such intervals that not more than two beds need be placed between any two of them. Such an arrangement afords abundant light, which is as a necessary for man as for plants, and, in addition to its sanative effects, enables the patients to read in bed, thus affording healthy exercise to their minds,—an employmentiworshy of encouragement as a sanitary measure. In the plan of the San Francisco Marine Hospital the windows are 3 feet wide, 7 feet apart, and come within 3 feet of the floor. Over each window there is a large transom, which may be opened to any degree, or closed, by means of a cord and pulley. By opening every other transom, and raising the opposite corresponding window from below a few inches, placing vertically on the sill a board about twice as wide as the opening, and a few inches removed from the window, a free interchange of the outer and inner air may be obtained without exposing the patients to direct draughts.

This mode of ventilation can be used to any considerable extent only when the temperature without is mild. The open fire-place is the best ventilation of a ward when the weather is such as to render it necessary to keep the windows and doors closed, and no ward should be without an open grate, no matter what other mode of

The kitchen and provision store-room should be separated from the wards. Properly cooked food is a desideratum of primary importance in a hospital, and in order to secure it the kitchen should be provided with adequate facilities.

LAUNDRY.

While it may be admissible under certain circumstances to place the kitchen in the same building with the wards for the sick, the lannedry should never be so located, but should be sufficiently remote from the wards to avoid contaminating the air breathed by the patients. The room devoted to washing the lines should be of ample size, well supplied with water, and provided with means of ventilation adequate to the speedy removal of steam. The could lines should be removed to the washhouse as soon as taken from the beds or persons of the patients, and as soon as washed, dried, and mended, should be classified and laid on an open frame-work to admit of a thorough airing.

thorough airing.

EXECUTIVE BUILDING.

The executive building should be centrally located so as to admit of easy and rapid communication with all of the other buildings. It should contain the office of the surgeon, a reception-room, a dispensary and laboratory, and may accommodate the operating-room. The executive building as provided in the plan of the San Francisco Hospital contains the rooms named, and connected with the operating rooms is a wash and both-room, and a small ward for the temporary use of patients after operating.

tive building are the sleeping apartment of the steward, apothecary, matron, etc.

If nothing eise could be urged in favor of the partition plan, the tax-payer will not fail to appreciate the argumentum and orumenam to be found in the well-considered statement that such a hospital as I have indicated can be entirely built, and the wards destroyed and rebuilt every ten years for the simple interest on the sum necessary to originally build the old-fashioned orthodox hospital of like capacity, leaving the item of repairs to such a structure out of consideration.

AN ARBULANCE SYSTEM.

Owing to the large extent of territory covered by the City of Chicago, it will be found necessary to davise some mode of easy and rapid frame-portation of the sica and injured. The most feasible plan, it is believed, will be to provide ambulances properly fitted for transportation of the patients, and furnished with surgical instruments, bandages, restoratives, etc. These ambulances to be estationed in each division of the city, say at the division police stations, and in charge of an assistant surgeon, to accompany the ambulances when summoned by telegraph from any part of the city. Having thus summersted the chief points to be considered in establishing a hospital, there remains only to consider the question of its administration when completed, and although of quits as much importance as correct construction, the whole subject may be summed up in a very few words.

Whether you have a Board of Managers, composed of pon-professional men or of

whole subject may be summed up in a very few words.

Whether you have a Board of Managers, composed of non-professional men or of surgeons and physicians, or of both, there should be one executive head, who should be a competent medical man. For, notwithstanding your hospital may be constructed on the most approved economic and sanitary principles, both its economical administration and the results of its clinical treatment will depend upon the professional acquirements, business ability, and perronal integrity of this officer. When the proper man is found—and he can be readily found in Chicago—pay him a salary such as the office deserves. To fill such positions, as they sometimes are filled, for political considerations, or for qualifications other than those of competency and fitness, should curse any man or body of men, who, by so doing, jeopardize the lives of their fellows; and I can, in closing, wish for the new Chicago hospital no better fortune than entire freedom from such influences.

FOREIGN.

CREAT BRITAIN. MOODY AND SANDEY.

LONDON, April 25.—Moody and Sankey's revival meetings to-day were well attended. Among the distinguished persons present to-night were Mr. Giadatone and Lord Kinnaird.

Mr. Gladstone and Lord Kinnaird.

A tre.

A report that the Macquis De Canx was killed in a duel is wholly without foundation.

OBSTUARY.

The morning papers announce the death of the Rev. Mr. Selwyn, chaplain to the Queen, aged 69, and H. W. Pickersgill, the portrait painter, in his 94th year.

THE PAPACY. Parts Correspondence London Telograph.

The correspondent of the Debats in Ros
writes thus:

The correspondent of the Debats in Rome writes thus:

The appointment of an American Cardinal is an act more important than has been generally supposed. At the same time the Pope nominated a countderable number of Bishops for the United States. The preliste who carries to Monaiqueur McCloskey his barreits will not perform a more set of coremony; he is charged with a most important mission. The Holy See has farmly resolved to transport itself to the United States sliculd the stay in Rome become fineupportable. It knows well that neither France nor Austria could give it saylum without an simost certain risk of war with Germany. It is doubtful whether England would maintain the offer she once made of the Inland of Malia, and Spain is too much disturbed for the Pope to think seriously of refuge there, at least under existing circumstances. We must not forget that the Saint Slege has taken the precaution to create a considerable reserve fund, which would be by no means usaless in the States. This reserve does not count hundreds of millions, as some papers, unused to calculate, are pleased to declare, but it amounts to over 40,000,000, and increases almost daily.

I have often heard this idea broached in Paris by nitramontance, and there is every reason to

I have often heard this idea broached in Paris by ultramontanes, and there is every reason to believe the Debais' correspondent to be well-informed. It remains only to learn how the statesmen of America will receive the notion. The same obvious reasons which have made England tacitly vithdraw her proffered hospitality will carry their weight even over the Atlantic.

GARBALDI ON THE ORDEAN CHURCH STRUGGLE. In reply to a recent anti-Papist manifesto of Karl Blind, Garibaldi writte to the ister:

BOME, March 23, 1875.—MY DEAR PRIMED: I believe there is not in all the world a country less Catholic dividence of the proper classes affect a Catholic devotion which they do not feel. As to the mass of the people, they neither do believe in Catholicism, and in the Popish churches one only sees bigoted old women. To obtain from Gowrament and from the majority of the Chamber a decree for getting rid of the Papacy is for the moment difficult indeed, Nevertheless, you may be perfectly convinced that the great majority of the Italian nation sympathizes with Germany in its energetic war (rusers a f outronce) against Jesutitism under all its forms. Ever yours, Karl Blind, London. 6. Garmaned.

with Germany in its coergetic war (guer's a l'outronec) against Jesuitism under all its forms. Ever yours, Karl Blind, London.

G. Garmaller, G. Garmaller, G. Garmaller, Gramaller, Gramal

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26—1 a. m.—For the Upper Lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, increasing etondiness and light rains, with rising temperature, variable winds, shifting to easterly and southerly, and falling barometer during the day.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNICASO, April 25.

Partial Destruction of the New York Union League Club-House.

The Six-Story Building Flooded with Water, and \$36,000 Damage Done.

NEW YORK, April 25.—A fire originated Sun

FIRES.

Two Serious Disasters in California,

AT NEW YORK,

New York, April 25.—A fire originated Sunday morning in a china closet on the second story of the Union League Clab-Hoose, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Madison avenue, which quickly rushed up a dumb-waiter to the fourth story, and then to the Mansard root, which was frail and inflammable. The roof on the sixth floor was occupied by colored servants who become panic-strickee, and were only saved from death by being thrust on the roof of an adjoining building. The roof was entirely destroyed, but the lower floors were not much burned, though the fire communicated by the dumb-vaiter to the first floor, but all the stories were deluged with water including the fourth and fifth, decupedd by guesta and lodgers, and the third floor, occupied as reception room, parlor, and library. The restaurant, and second story, and reading-room, as well as the kitchen and cellar, were also flooded. The pictures, statuary, etc., were promptly removed from the art gallery, and the only work of any destroyed was the picture of the solidiers' burial-ground at Gettysburg. On the third floor the carpets and frescoes were badly damaged, and some of the furniture seaked. The billiard-room and theatre were not injured. The building was owned by Leonard Jerome, who built it in 1856 for his own occupation. In 1853 he leased it to the Club at \$17,500 per annum, the conditions being that the club should insure the property for \$100,000. A clause in the lease provided that, in case of a fire doing more than \$40,000 damage, the lease should lapse. The leases are estimated as follows: On building, \$25,000; on pictures destroyed, \$1,000; on frescoing damaged, \$5,000; on stores, etc., \$3,000; on furniture and carpets, \$2,000. The building was insured for \$100,000; the works of are tor \$25,000; on furniture and carpets, \$2,000. The building was insured for \$50,000; on stores, etc., \$3,000; on furniture and carpets, \$2,000. All the polocies expured on the list of May next. The officers of the Club here to minument of the carpets and

AT LANSING, MICH.

Special Correspondence of The Cheege Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., April 24.—A fire in the east wing of the Reform-School, this morning, was extinguished, after great exertions, by the splendid ariangement there for throwing water.

Loss, \$400 or \$500; no insurance. One of the boys was brought before Justice Campbell, and confessed to setting his own call on fire. He will now take a higher course—the State Prison.

AT TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Special Dispatch to The Chasses Tribune.

Trank Hauth, Ind., April 25.—A fire broke out this evening, about half-past 8 o'clock, in the office of the Daily Express and Saharday Econing Mail. Probable damage, about \$1,500. The publication of the Express will be delayed for several days, as the cases and type in the composing-rooms are destroyed.

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Special Dispatch in The Obsessor Pribuse.

San Francisco, April 25.—A building containing a book-store and the Post-Office burned last night in Oakland, Oregon. Loss, \$20,000. The mails were saved.

A first in the work-shops of the Central Pacific, at Sacramento, last night, caused a loss of \$10,000.

AT EAU CLAIRE, WIS.

MILWAUKER, April 25.—A fire at Eau Claire destrojed the American House, and five stores in the same block, and the barns of the Eau Claire Lumber Company. Loss \$10,000; insurance \$2,700.

RUTLAND, VT.

RUTLAND, VI., April 25.—The Rutland Herald building and bookstore, and the press-rooms of Tuttle & Co., were considerably injured by fire this morning. Fully insured, and the paper appears as usual in the morning.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 28.—Walter Bernard, living 4 miles east of this city, was killed on Saturday by the caving in of a well in which he was at work.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune,
LANSING, Mich., April 24.—The boiler in Moore & Co.'s mill, at Greenville, blew up Wednesday, injuring three persons,—none seriously. Loss about \$1,000.

about \$1,000.

Whittier on War and the Church.
The Boston Globe publishes the following letter of Mr. John G. Whittier, written to his friend, Rev. J. B. Miles, D. D., General Sceretary of the Ausociation for the Reform and Codification of the Law of Nations:

Amesurary, 44, 4th Month, 1875.—To James B. Miles, Secretary, etc.: Mr Dean Friends B. Wiles, Secretary, etc.: Mr Dean Friends B. Wiles, Secretary, etc.: Mr Dean Friends of the eminenty fitting to connect the centennial anniversary of the opening battles of the Revolution with the growing sentiment of civilization that there is "a more exceient way" of settling the dispute of nations than the cross of war. It is cheering to note the very general favor with which the plan of arbitration has been received by statesmen and civilizate in this country and in Europe; but there are other signs of the times well calculated to occasion solicitude on the part of every lowur of peace. The meaners of danger now seems to come from the Church of Christ. At this moment the peace of all Europe is threatened by the accret plots and monstrous public petensions of ecclesiasticism. If war comes in consequence, if the fairest harvest-fields of the world are made an arona of battle, men who claim to be especially the pricate and representatives of the Goops' of peace will be held responsible. Wee to that shurch which, for the sake of power and degrae, breaks the trace of God among the nations, makes its minatonaries assassins, and mingies blood with its wine of ascrament. In it high time for the Christian Church to awaken to a full sense of its awini susponsibility. If, after the dreadful experience of 1-600 years, it fails to perceive the necessity of shaking itself clear of the healing of the nations. It is, very truly, thy friend, Jons G. Warrynes.

icy in declining his offer lost them his and also those of Prograt, two artists since taken the lead in this departm war, it donnection with a lack of ente adaptation to the new order of this destroyed the prospects of this estal and, though it head mends to exert cannot be expected to attain the high its predecessor.

HIGH WATER

Oxara, Neb., April 25.—The river at this point is the highest for many years. The bottoms are covered with water on both sides of the river as far as the eye can reach, and still it is rising. The Union Pacific, Burlington & Missouri, and Omaha & Korthwestern freight depots are entirely surrounded by water, and all tracks, except the mains to the Union Pacific shop yard, are covered to the depth of 2 to 3 feet with water. A heavy stream of water is pouring over the bottoms between the Union Pacific shops and the sand hills. Considerable anxiety is felt for the safety of the shops and smelting works. The water is also cutting away the great fill at the east approach to the bridge. A large number of men were at work endeavoring to stop it.

stop it.

Special Departs to 7 he chicago Tribuna.

Shoux Crrx. I.a., April 25.—The river continue to rise here until about 3 o'clock this afternoot and it is now more than 12 feet above low water and at a stand. The Town of Gayville, D. Tou the Dakota Southern Railroad, is overflowed causing considerable damage to property. Mos of the bottoms between there and Vermillion and a considerable distance this side, are sub merged. Crops in that vicinity are greatly damaged by the overflow, but to what extent cannobe definitely determined. It will be impossible for the Dakota Southern to get trains through before Tuesday or Wednesday. The railroad bridge on the Big Shoux, which was carried away by the recent flood in that river, will be replaced Tuesday. The road-bed in the vicinity of Vermillion is reported to-day not so badly washed a at first supposed.

Swearing at the Beginning of the Revolution. One of these was Capt. Brown, who said, when his comrade, Capt. Davis, was killed at Concord by the British, "G—d—n them, they are firing balls. Fire! men, tire!" The other was Gen. Putnam, who led the Connecticut treops at Bunker Hifl, and indulged in so much profanity when the old Continentals retreated under the fire of the enemy's artillery at the end of the fight that he apologized to his church after the war, ou the ground that "it was almost enough to make an angel swear to see the cowards refuse to secure a victory so nearly won." He did the brave men injustice, but the recording angel, we have no doubt, blotted out his caths with a flood of tears, as it did in the case of Uncle Toby. Those two instances are the only ones known of profanity in the early days of the Revoultion. As the war progressed profamity became more frequent, as with Gen. Ethan Alleu when he summoned the astounded British General to surrender in the name of Amighty God and the Continental Congress.

Pieurisy pains and all asthmatic and brench ions are soon relieved by that certain res-oughs and colds, Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS "It Pays to Trade on the West Side."

CARSON.

MADISON & PEORIA-STS..

Offer an unsurpassed assortment in their DEPARTMENTS OF LINENS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

AT BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

Bowmanville, Ont., April 25.—A fire this morning destroyed the block owned by William McMurtey, and occupied by McMurtey & Co., dry goods and groceries. Loss, \$27,500.

CASUALTIES.

BURIED ALIVE.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribusa.

Bironmorons, Ili., April 25.—Walter Baroard, llying 4 miles east of this city, was killed on fleeched Lings Hunk Towels, 10, 12, 15c, and 10 morning to many the control of the cont and upwards.
Linen Loom Huck Towels, from 7c up.

Marseilles Quilts.

Our ewn importation, beautiful patterns, and great bargains; from \$1.00 upwards.

A large lot rich Quilts at \$3.00, \$3.50, and \$4.50, specially cheap.

300 pcs White Fiques at 15c yd, worth 25c.

A vary large assortment and full line of all makes and grades of WHITE GOODS always on hand.

White Cloakings for Children in great variety. riety.

A new and complete stock Embroiders
Piano Covers, from \$6.00 up. A large lin
of Lace Curtains at popular prices. RICHMOND PRINTS.

RICHMOND PRINTS

"CHOCOLATES" FANCIES, "GRAY'S"

J. V. FARWELL & CO.

SHIRTS HARRIS & COR FOR SALE.

POR SALE IN PHILADELPHIA

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5.00 Packages OF FRACTIONAL GURRENGY

IN EXCHANGE FOR Bills of National Currency TRIBUNE OFFICE

ow York; W. A.

MONEY AND COMMERCE

FINANCIAL

tion of the flow of

""一点,"一点"的一点,"一点"。	Bid.	A aked
nited States & of 81		1233
nited States 5-20s of '62		1183
nited States 5-20s of '64		
nited States 5-20s of '65		
200 of '67-January and July	322%	
90s of '68-January and July	1224	
-40s	11616	116
nited States new is of '81		1153
nited States currency ds	124%	****
Gold was 1181/8-1161/2.	SECTION SECTION	10000
POREIGN EXCHAN		25 5367
	Overbreite SCE EX LOS COSTOS CO. L.	
Sterling exchange was 488@		
rs, London, 493%; Paris, 510.	Other rates	OF FOR

Gold was 114%@116%.	State OF	公司司 第27 年
FOREIGN EXCI	IANGE.	school at facts.
Sterling exchange was 48		
fers, London, 493%; Paris, 610	Other n	stee of for-
eign exchange are quoted : Paris (france)	問題日刊	Bu liber colp (SSA)
Paris (france)	*****	95 × (a 95 ×
Belgium (francs)	********	515% (0512%
Holland (guilders)		41%@ 42 515%@513%
Sweden, Norway, and Denmark	(kroner).	27%
tustria (paper florina)		***
STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN STREET, S	Market Control of the	A sked.
Bonds,	Bid.	Asset.
Chicago City 7 @ et. bonds	101% & Het.	109% & int.
Chicago City 7 & ct. sewerage. Chicago City 7 & ct. water loan	10114 & int.	10216 & int.
Chicago City 7 8 ct. certificates	98% kint.	*********
Chicago City 6 9 ct. certificates		

West Park 7 per cent bends			
4Bid.	Ashed		
285	165		
200			
	1023		
140			
130	195		
108	108		
to the profit	108		
185	166		
CA WANTED AND CO.	100		
	295 160 200 160 140		

The following we leading article	rere the r	receipts o	end ships	ments of	a
enty-four hour	re ending	at 7 00	lock on	Saturday	HV
sming, and for	the cur	respectation.	ng data o	be year	4 6
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	steen	IP30	estips.		96
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	DODGE SATERIA	ESSENCE AND STREET	TOTAL PROPERTY.	N STREET, ST	F
	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.	
mr, bela,	1875,	11,0341	11.575	1814.	F

	streaters.		mir	mara,
	1875,	1874.	1875.	1814.
Florer, bela	9,630	11,034	11,717	8,027
Visual, Business	221,025	147,603	15,23	1 3 1
lye, bu	EFFER SAM	1,680	16,841	22,334 1,850
Barley, bu Fram reed, Be	BEING N	2,640 71,605	7,708	2,873
Fire seed, he Broom-com, he	36,000	******	11,135	260
Beef, bris	I. ECTORES ASSESSED	246,515	808,771	196,599
della Residenti	201.130	100	7.5	199
AUG 22. 11. 11	Ti w	Idea		13.3

225 2,832 105 13,886 18 129 171 4,788 615 1,110 407 5,840

The following grain was inspected into store on Saturday morning: 43 cars No. 1 spring, 128 cars No. 2 do, 17 cars No. 3 do, 1 car rejected (195 wheat); 5 cars yellow corn, 5 cars No. 1 do, 147 cars and 5,000 bu high mixed do, 503 cars and 5,000 bu No. 2 do. 43 cars and 11,500 bu corn); 11 cars white cais, 25 cars No. 2 do, 3 cars rejected do (83 cats); 4 cars No. 2 rye; 3 cars No. 5 barloy, 2 cars rejected do, Total (789 chrs), 314,000 bu. No. 1 cars rejected do, Total (789 chrs), 314,000 bu. No. 1 cars rejected do, Total (789 chrs), 314,000 bu. No. 1 inspected out: 2,710 bu wheat, 50,601 bu corn, 16,204 bu oats, 1,355 bu barloy. The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the past week and for the corresponding weeks ending as

Receipts-	April 34 1875,	April 17 1875.	
Piour, bris	61,747	59,725	61,81
Whest, bu.	356,600	269,541	\$45,00
Corn, bu	690,515	45,667	801,73 292,51
Oats, bu	193,477 5,540	113,050 8,049	
Bye, bu	49,670		
Dressed bogs, No		179	
Live hops, No.	68,390	64,670	89,95
Cattle, No.	25,167	19,462	16,99
Shipments-	第25-200万十	5-12-32-3	100
Cour, bris	87,866		\$8,67
Whent bu	177,170	208,468	
forn, bu	153,114	136,990	
Date, bu	50,494 5,630	88,575	8,50
Barley, bu		84,782	
Pressed hogs, No	The state of the state of		
Ave hors No.	44.176	45,054	60,48
Ostile, No	20,906	16,671	13,70

Last Previ's

Flour, bris. 13,380 13,685
Wheet, bu. 502,000 446,118
Corn, bu. 234,930 147,495
The leading produce markets were less active on

And the state of the control of the The strength of methods are interested as the strength of the

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was again quiet, though in father better demand than on Friday, and steady at former prices. The inquiry was chiefly en local account, shuppers not taking hold. Sales were reported of 100 abris winters on private terms; and 1,050 bris spring extras, partly at \$4.90@5.00. Total, 1,150 bris. The market deced as follows: Choice winter extras, \$5.50 @7.08; common to good do, 5.00@5.52; shoice spring extras, \$5.00@5.52; fair do, abipping grades, \$4.00@6.00; Minnesotas, \$5.20@6.00; patent spring, \$5.00@6.50; spring superfixes, \$3.70@4.25; rys four, \$5.00@6.40.

BRAN—Was in large supply but also in good demand, and the market ruled active at former prices. Sales were reported of 140 tons at \$17.50@17.75 on track, and at \$2.00 free on board.

CORS-MEAL—Was quoted at \$3.75@4.00 per bri for good, and \$27.50@9.00 for cearse.

WHEAT—Was less active and averaged 1,00.40 lower, while there was no special news from Liverpool, and our receiple were large in proportion to the shipments. There were a few buying orders in from the winder-wheat districts, under which the market advanced &c sarly. Then it fell off under moderate offerings from local operators, with very little demand for shipment. The caid feature of the market advanced &c sarly. Then it fell off under moderate offerings from local operators, with very little demand for shipment. The caid feature of the market advanced we senting wheat charture of the market advanced when the spring wheat-charture from the prices. for those two months widened to 20.00, and was \$20, at one time. The news from the winter-wheat districts continues to come in, and all of the same unfavorable tenore, but as when the approximation and all of the same unfavorable tenore, these two months widened to 20.00, and was \$20.00 than anticipated, and more stead of the Allantic concur in stating that operators there are not at all alarmed about about about about short crops, expecting that the winter wheat failing of would stimulate to the planting of more than another prices an

The state of the control of the cont

in this way the croft the Eccheface a district of the Eccheface and Ecchefac

Thorting, fire common, dressed 34,000 20,00 and the conting, second common, dressed 34,000 20,00 and the conting, second common, dressed 34,000 20,00 and the conting second common, dressed 34,000 20,00 and the conting state of the continue of the conti

Receipts— Cattle, Hops Shep.

Monday 5,972 14,650 2,775
Tuesday 6,305 10,750 964
Wednesday 6,771 11,5292 1,575
Tuesday 6,771 11,5292 1,577
Thursday 5,500 22,737 2,539
Friday 6,000 22,737 2,539
Friday 6,000 22,737 2,539
Friday 6,000 10,535 11,710
Same weak in 1873 25,000 10,535 11,710
Same weak in 1873 20,001 59,978 5,388
Shee weak 1 1873 20,001 59,978 5,388
Shee weak in 1873 20,001 59,978 5,388
Tuesday 8,483 2,683 744
Wednesday 9,421 7,711 1,123
Thursday 9,520 7,521 7,829
Total 18,427 58,715 7,329
Last week 17,001 44,256 6,953
CATTLE—The past week was a remarkable one in the annals of our cattle trade; remarkable one in the annals of our cattle trade; remarkable one in the annals of our cattle trade; remarkable one in the annals of our cattle trade; remarkable one in one on account of the unprecedentedly heavy receiple than from the fact that from the opening of business on Monday down to the close of the week the market, despite the enormous supplies, maintained a buoyant fone, Had any one vanured to suggest it as among the possibilities that for cit consecutive days our market could successfully withstand the pressure of an worage daily supply of 4,330 beaves, he would at once have been voted a fit subject for Jacksonville. Not only was there on anrihange in values, but for all merchantable grades, of no matter whas weight, a substantial advance was established, the improvement in the descriptions of stock usually taken for local consumption, as well as in shipping grades, amounting to 15,825 for the week ending Jues 14 of the same year.

Baturday was an active day, the demand apparently being quite as urgent as on either of the preceding days of the week. Frices were firm and steady, with tales at 51,0064,50 f

Baisern, Sci. Boef-American new, 788 dd. Lard, 68 dd. Recon-Cumberland out, new, 508; short clear, 508 dd.
Cherse-Pine American, 758.
Tallow-418 dd.
REVINED PERSOLEUM-55/d; spirits dd. 88.
ANYWERP, April 34.—PERSOLEUM-207.
LONDON, APRIL 34.—PERSOLEUM-207.
LONDON, APRIL 34.—PERSOLEUM-207.
LONDON, APRIL 34.—PERSOLEUM-207.
AMERICAN SECURIATES—566, 1054; 578, 1084; 76-408, 1094; new 50, 109; New Mark Central, 51; Erie, 27; preferred, 57%.
Tallow-418 90.
REVINED PERSOLEUM-189/2; spirits, 53/4.
PARKETON, April 24.—Univers—647 Sc.
Parketon, April 24.—Person, April 24.—Univers—647 Sc.
Parketon, April 24.—Person, April 24.—Univers—647 Sc.
Parketon, April 24.—Person, April 24.—Pe

hams, \$26,00932.0; smoored do, 128,149; plekied do, 124,4126. Lard, 15,216; WHISKY—Held at \$1,15 for Western.

BUTTER—Steady; new in demand at 256,25e; New York and Bradford County extrus, 256,350; do firsts, 256,36c; Western extrus, 256,350; do firsts, 17,910c, CHEESE—Western fine, 15,9615; do, 15,15; do,

Sr. Louis, Mo., April 24.—Flows Steady and un-

MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO, APRIL 24,
AMRIVED.
Prop Charles Reitz, Manistee, 130 m lumber, 200 m
lath.
Schr Lizzte Doak, Benton Harbor, 25 m lumber.
Schr Lizzte Doak, Benton Harbor, 25 m lumber.
Schr Helen Blood, Muskegon, 130 m lumber.
Prop Menominee, Grand Haven, sundries.
Prop Menominee, Grand Haven, sundries.
Prop Menominee, Almapee, 5,000 railroad ties, 1,65
cedar posts.
Stnr Corona, 85. Joseph, sindries.
Prop Messenger, Benton Harber, 7 m staves and helding.
Schr S. G. Andrews, Wolf River, 650 m shingles, 20
railroad ties.
Schr S. G. Andrews, Wolf River, 650 m shingles, 20
railroad ties.

Schr W. H. Hewkins, Kowanae, 120 cords sade. Schr William Smith, Grand Haven, 40 m lumber. Schr William Smith, Grand Haven, 40 m lumber. Schr, W. 41, Hewkins, Kowanae, 120 cords back

LAKE FREIGHTS.

The steam-barge Annie Smith has an engage of the wink number barges, loaded, from Saginar Science Toursers (16,616).

Strains Drown Turrent Quiet at \$1,002,13.

Strains Drown Turrent (16,616).

Endow Unsetted (Western, 16,616).

Endow Unsetted (Western, 16,616).

Endow Unsetted (Western, 16,616).

Endow Unsetted (Western, 16,616).

WOOL—Bull; domestic floore, 18,600; pulled, 20,600; unwashed, 16,635c.

Provisions—Pork held higher; new \$22,12½.

Bed quiet. Out meats quiet; dry salted shoulders, \$5,50; bollies, 13c; middles quiet; long clear Western, 135,6.

Buttern—Oid steady new heavy; old Western, 135,6.

Buttern—Oid steady new heavy; old Western, 135,6.

Chemes — Unchanged.

Weiner—Habarded.

Weiner—St.15.

Merals—Manufactured copper unchanged; figot has the changed; Scotch pig-iron dull and heavy at \$1,50,022,00; figures shoet, 14,5c.

Kalls—Unchanged.

PHIADPLIPHIA.

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PHIADPLIPHIA.

PHON-In moderate demand at full prices; Wisconsin and Minneson family, \$5,002,15; Pennsylvania. Indiana, and Ohio do, \$5,256,200.

Sagalla.—Wheat in better request; red, \$1,296,130; and the martisis furnished to, the schooner for pairs, at the request of the Master and ewars, 125, of or reduced; \$1,35 of trunds.

Grain—Wheat in better request; red, \$1,296,130; and the reduced by Judge Dyer, of Milwaukes, in the Thomas with the sole credit of the vessel for \$2,52,53, with \$337, 47; and the reduced by Judge Dyer, of Milwaukes, in the Thomas with the sole credit of the vessel for \$2,52,53, with \$337, 47; and the reduced by Judge Dyer, of Milwaukes, in the Thomas with the sole credit of the vessel for \$2,52,53, with \$337, 47; and the reduced by Judge Dyer, of Milwaukes, in the Thomas the sole credit of the vessel for \$2,52,53, with \$337, 47; and the reduced by Judge Dyer, of the schooner for reduced by Jud An important decision in maritime law was recently rendered by Judge Dyer, of Milwaukee, in the case of Thomas Whittaker, et al., vs., the schr J. A. Travis. The suit was a libel in the United States District Coart in admirally to recover \$0,190 for labor performed exand materials furnished to, the schooner for her repairs, at the request of the Master and owner, and eithe sole credit of the vessel. The require were made on the vessel at her home port. James Bonnall Aled an intervening potition, claiming that he held a more

pplies or re-may proceed against the

RECENTES—Flour, 286 but; rye, none,
TOLERO,
TOLERO, April 24.—PLOUR.—Fair and firm,
GRAIN—Wheet excited and higher closing easier.
No. 2 white Wabash, \$1.95.61.295 (cart. by amandment, again it should read as follows:
"In all antis by material make, and the ship and frequency of the ship and for the ship and frequency of the ship and for the ship and

BAT CITY.

mer received seven voice out of eleven, and wastere declared mominated for the position. His institute has yet to be confirmed by the National His institute has yet to be confirmed by the National His His institute has yet to be confirmed by the National His His institute has yet to be confirmed by the National His His Institute has yet to he has to beer all expenses, except office rents. William Lovaring, the Secretary of the National His William Lovaring, the Secretary of the National His His His His His Institute has been before the forfaiture burk Mary Merritt. This case has been one of han occident printerest. The vessel was seized in Mill wantee for a violation of the Registry ast The case has been before all the service was the later. DAGO, APRIL 24

The tag Tiff has not yet been sold, as was reported. The party negotiating for her has gone to Bay City to look at the Nellie Cotton.... The tag T. C. Mayan ran upon the anchor of the schr Toledo above Cherry street bridge Friday morning, and stuck fast until zoon, when she was released by the Dick Davis. The unchor caught in her above, and is supposed to have damaged it.... The old schr Traveler, which has been entirely rebuilt at Manitowoo, is nearly ready for launching. She is to be rechristened by the builders, Messrs, Rand & Berger, who own her.

QRAND HAVEN.

ledo last evening, with 45,730 bit corn. She encountered ire from off Ashtabula to here, a distance of 35 miles.

Prop Cormorant and tow, Charles Wall, are off the peninsula in the ice, and are making slow progress.

The prop Birkhesd and tow, barge Gebhart, are in the ice between here and Ashtabula. A strong wind is libring the ice to this shore. The prop Alpena, grain-inden, for this port; is hard agreemed. Tologo harbor, Baffalo is still blocked up.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Eng. Fa., April 25.—The prop Cormorant and tow, Charles Wall, after being twenty-four hours in the ice off the Peninsula, got off to-day about noon. The prop Alpena, in coming, got stark in the ice, and had tobe cut out. The prop Fernian left for Tolodo harbor, and the company, owing to duliness of business, will not put either of their passenger-steamers, the India, Gina, and again, into commission before June I. Information reliable.

CLEVELAND.

The prop Wemona, of the Cleveland and Alpena line, arrived at this port Friday. The line this year will consist of the stimm Wemona, Capt. L. R. Boynton, and the Holland, Capt. J. R. Jones. The Wemona has been theroughly refitted during the winter, and is now in elagant condition for the carrying of passengers. The Holland, Capt. J. R. Jones. The Wemona has been theroughly refitted during the winter, and is now in elagant condition for the carrying of passengers. The Holland, Capt. J. R. Jones. The Wemona has been theroughly refitted during the winter, and is now in elagant condition for the carrying of passengers. The Holland, Capt. J. R. Jones. The Alpena sha met large fields of ice, and, as the could not make much headway, two watchmen were put to work and steam started up; clear water was reached, but the sterm turned in for the night still o'clock. About 13 o'clock the waterings to the assistance of the East Saginaw. The unfortunate craft is owned by Meson. Assay, Murpley & Co., of Detroit.

Sunding.

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To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Outcome, April 25.—That Tanurum of this morning rottains an editorial in which erromeous charges are made against me, and also, so far as I can wouch, of my own knowledge, against Mayor Colvin, and Mr. Lebm. This editorial asserts, fars, that "a ring was formed, consisting of Mayor Colvin, Cnief-of-Police Lehm, a majority of the Common Council, and the Clerk of that body, Joe Forrest, to carry the election in favor of the reorganization of the city under the law of 1872, and in opposition to the interests and withes of the tax, paying citizens of Chicago. To this and the requirements of the Election law were openly diregarded, from the ordinance ordering the election on the country of the Edition is were openly diregarded, from the ordinance ordering the election from the country of the work in several of the wards.

he rajection, was either mooten and the Mayor, Mr. Rohm, and myself even logether the subject of this charter, its adoraction, in any private or other meeting, or of som whatever. Nor did Lever, but ones, speciment of the charter of 72 to Mr. Rohm. On this charter of the charter of 72 to Mr. Rohm.

the subject of the charter of "13 to Mr. Rehm. On the occasion I remember the impression left upon my mind, from the conversation, was, that Mr. Rehm had not definitely made up he mind as to what his course on the question would be. Nor really had I. But were if I had gone into a "ring" with the Mayor, Mr. Rehm, and the Common Council, or with a number of eiter citizens in order to carry the cherge of "0, I consider it was as much my right and privilege as it was for the Citizens' Association. Mr. Hesing, and the other gentlemen, to form themselves into a "ring" in order to defeat it. Persented the state of the country of the cherge of "10, I consider it was as much my right and privilege as it was for the Citizens' Association. Mr. Hesing, and the other gentlemen, to form themselves into a "ring" in order to defeat it. Persented the state of the country of the makes the difference. Thus, if the "ring" is bed in the Citizens' Association or in Mr. Hesing's room, it is a logitimate and homest "ring"; but if in the Mayor's or Mr. Rehm's room, as illegitimate and dishonest one.

As respects Mayor Colvin, he never asked me to vote either for or against the "12 charter. Whenever I heard him speak to others about it, he invariably said it was the privilege of every citizen to vote for or against it, as he thought right.

As respects the second charge, I have to say that I never conversed with Mayor Colvin on the subject of the appointment of clerks; that he never instructed me (or my deposites to my knowledge) that the Judges were not required to appoint clerks. Nor did I direct my head deputy, Mr. Moody, who gave out nearly all its ballot-boxes and papers to the judges, to inform them that they could not appoint clerks. Nor do I believe I may defeat appoint clerks, that he ordinance to pay derits. I think I heard him so state to a gentleman, that they could not appoint clerks. Nor do I believe I have said there was no provision in the ordinance to pay derits. I think I heard him so state to a gentleman, whether a ju

parties. I now give notice that for those and all other like sinders it shall feel compelled to seek my remedy in the courts.

Allow me to add, that, if the journals had published the act of 1872 at a proper time, the judges of election, as well as the public generally, would have been better posted upon its provisions. The intention of the opponents of the act was evidently to, if possible, suppress all correct, proper, and wholesome discussion of its merits and demerits, which appears to me to have been a very lik-advised course.

In conclusion, permit me to say that I was originally opposed to took charters, and only favored that of 1872 as a choice of evils. With my deputies, Meesra, Moody and Bluhm, both of whom very opposed to the act, I never once interfered. On the centrary, I closed the office for part of the afternoon on the day of election, in order to give them an opportunity to vote or work on whichever side of the question they pleased.

Jos. K. C. Forresz,

deres of the sum? Wesons, Capi. L. R. Borgion, as Roland, Capt. J. R. Jones. The Wesons has the related during the whites, and it a control of the sum of

THE COURTS.

Sentencing Prisoners---The Storey Libel Cases.

Judgments and New Suits.

Judge Rogers will Tuesday call up and dispose of the motions for new trials in the following cases: Tucker vs. Avery; Lake vs. City; Turner vs. City; Leitch vs. Farrar; Garnsey vs. Sprangenberg; Chladek vs. Monroe; Worthidyton vs. Keller; Brahmstadt vs. MoGrath; Busse vs. Clark; and Schmidt vs. The Chicage & Northwestern Railroad Company.

UNITED STATES COCKES.

Withiam J. Peake sued D. C. O'Kane for \$1.500.

George Thomas sued the Town of Amboy for \$1,000.

ANNEUPPOT FERMS.

Albert Ridder filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, showing a long list of creditors, whose claims foot up \$9,690, and to pay whom he has nothing but some personal property which is exempt. The matter was referred to the Register.

Stieglitz & Specht, claiming \$1,690.97; Isider & Helm, who claim \$16,407.84; Jacob Katz, who wants \$56; Price, Rosenblatt & Co., who ask \$68; H. A. Kohn & Brother, claiming \$60; Clayburg, Einstein & Co., \$311; Wendel & Wolf, \$18; and Samuel Glickauf, claiming \$1,025, united in filing a petition against Morris and Marcus Fichtenberg, dealers in clothe and cassimeres at \$0 and \$2 Wabsh avonus, who are charged with having made some preferential payments and assignments of property. A rule to show cause liny 4 was issued.

Discharges were granted to Morriz Dernham, Gideon Truesdell, and Abraham Basch.

SUPERIOR COURT IN SMIER.

Samuel and Simon Myers and Henry Wilkinson began a suit for \$1,400 against William J. Ousham.

han.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Dejong Brothers began a suit for \$2,500 against the Baltimore, Pittsburg & Chicago Rail-

Dejong Brothers began a suit for \$2,500 against the Baltimore, Pittsburg & Chicago Railroad Company.

H. R. Symonds filed a creditor's bill against B. G. Caulfield, S. M. Moore, and S. J. Walker, on a judgment for \$1,97,77.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The only business transacted in this Court Saturday was the sentencing of prisoners who have heretofore pleaded guilty. About twenty in number were arraigned before Judge Booth, one by one, for final disposition, and were disposed of as follows:

John Shaffer, formerly a porter for Wilde, Buett & Co., who was guilty of the larceny of clothing from his employers, was first arraigned. Mr. Bluett, of the firm, was present in the prisoner's behalf, and, owing to his previous good character, desired to save him. State's Attorney Reed was favorably disposed towards the young man, and requested the Court to allow the prisoner to plead guilty to petit larceny. The Court gave its censent, and Shaffer was sentenced to the County Jail for ninety days.

Thomas Hewitt alias Kelly, who, as a collector for the Times, embezzied about \$300, was allowed further time to prove his good character. Several other prisoners were arraigned, the evidence heard, and they remainded for sentence at some future day. Among this class were John McIntosh, guilsy of the larceny of money; John Wright, larceny of furniture from a Mr. Truesdell.

James McGuire, a youth, harceny of a coat, sentenced to ten days' imprisonment in the County Jail.

William Stewart, a colored man, assaulting Dick Bross with a butcher-knife, six months in the House

Curcaoo, April 24.—So well aware have I been that some of the best arranged houses have septic influences constantly operating silently, surely and yet unseen, that I have for some time thought of calling attention to the same. The usual method of preventing the entrance of noxious or poisonous gases, or septic germs as they are sometimes termed, from the sewer into a house, is by means of a trap—an S-shaped double-fexion of the waste-pipe at a shorter or longer distance from the cesspool. This S-shaped distance from the cesspool. This S-shaped flexure of the waste-pipe is so set as to be always filled with water through a portion of its extent, and this standing water, which of course is often replaced, is supposed to be an effectual stopper to the passage of noxious influences into the house from any point beyond this trap.

Now, a little reflection will satisfy any mind that this trap is not an effectual stopper to septic influences, especially where shope influences are strong and such apparent stoppage was the most desired to be effectual. Just think for a moment that when the septio determination just beyond this trap is strong, that it will, perhaps, take but a few minuses for the water in the trap to become se impregnated, so to speak, as to be per se a source of unhealthy emanations, and this might the most prevail in the night, the time it should be the most dreaded. I do not propose to write a scientific essay, but the rather to call attention to what I consider of great sanitary importance, and direct the use of means which will go far to remedy the evil. Dry earth is a powerful anti septic where it can be used so as to remain as dry earth; charcool acts in like manner where the anti septic where it can be used so as to remain as dry earth; charcool acts in the dry earth and observation, and not allowing those forces to be affected in security unnoxious elements in this situation, and not allowing those forces to be affected for season observation will determine hew defined and ecomposing and decomp

appears to be correct, but the remainder of the statement is an error or misrepresentation, and does injustice to other Presbyterian churches, and requires an explanation. Will some of our West Side-friends "rise and explain" for the SOUTH SIDE.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

The latest Lake development of metropolitan wars was the ordinance compelling the placing of, and regulating, the numbers on the different streets. The ordinance provides for the numbering of all streets running north and south from Thirty-ninth, and from State street running sast and west. Each block will have a hundred numbers, or 200, as the size may require. The engineer of the town was instructed to carry out the designs of the ordinance and designate the numbers of all the houses in the town, in accordance with its provisions.

At the meeting of the Trustees resterday, a large number of petitions were uscalved for bosifions on the police force. As there is a probability of there being a great many changes there and in other departments of the Town Government, it is likely some of thesic petitioners will get what they want. To the victor belong the spoils, and so with these minor offices. They will undobtedly be destributed among the frauds of the victorious parties, and the question is now, Who did you vote for?

A petition was received from a firm known as Kennedy & McClowry, who run a brick manufacturing establishment just across Thirty-ninth street, in Chicago. They want water from the Town of Lake, and petitioned the Board for it. Their means of getting it as auggested is unique. They propose to tap the Lake main and run a service pipe along the south side of Thirty-ninth street till their place is reached, when they will attach a rubber hose and carry it over. They desire to use the water in their brick pits, and as Chicago does not seem to be able to supply them they applied to Lake.

The Board resolved to grant the petition, and instructed the proper authorities to grant them a permit and establish a meter at the point from which ther will draw the water, and charge 20 cents a 1,000 gailons for it. Lake, then, is assuming metropolitican airs, after all. It has all that is necessary for them, without assumption, aiready. With its stock-yards, packing-houses, water-works, schools, business houses, ho

AND THE PARTY OF T

New Yonz, April 24.—The memory of Cervantes, the great Spanish suthor of "Don Quizots" who died April 23, 1616, was honored yesterday by a solemn mass of requiem to the morning and a grand festival in the evening, at both of which were present a large number of representatives of the Spanish race on both hemispheres.

Justice in Turkey.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Providence Journal says: "The legal science does not flourish in Turkey. Bome of your readers will perhaps want to remove here when they are informed that there is no such thing known as a writ of execution on attachment for contempt, or a subpense to compel the attendance of witnesses. The Legations look out for their respective countrymen, but the Turks must look out for themselves. There are several local courts for the seesand of controversice arising between Turkish subjects, but the Judges are men who might as well be toll-gatherers on the Stamboul bridge, and are changed with every change in the Ministry. Whichever party litigant pays the court the most 'backsheed' gets the most of the kind of justice which he wants. There is one court which will recognize nothing in writing, but decides only on parol teatmony. Accordingly, the assure, says party reveals ago proceedings were commenced against Roberts College by an adjoining landed proprietor, who claimed that he land was encroached upon. The title to the College territory is registered in the name of a Turkish subject, and consequently the local court had jurisdiction. All the Judges appeared on the premises, and consequently the local court had jurisdiction. All the Judges appeared on the premises, and squating upon the ground proceeded, with the aid of pipes and coffee, to hear the case. The defense partook more of the treatment skepted by the medical than by she legal profession. It was to apply a counter-tristant. A friendly Turk appeared as soon as the plaintiff stated his chaim against the College, and set up for himself a claim to the land in dispute. This proceeding forthwith made bins a party to the cases, and thoreupon the College, and set up for himself a claim to the land in dispute. This proceeding forthwith made bins a party to the cases, and thoreupon the College claimed that this new controvers ought to be settled before its property should be put in jeopardy. The court saw the w

SUNDAY'S NEWS,

The Western Circuit announces a series of rading contests extending from May 11 to the middle of June.

Daniel O'Leary, the Chicage pedestrian, walked 116 miles in 28 hours 8 minutes in New York Friday, beating the best time on record.

Testerday's Tampes contained sixty-one columns of advertising the largues day's business of the kind ever done by a paper in this city.

The Chicage Barge Club have accured a handsome boat just being finished by Lachapelle of Detroit, and it is boped that the purchase will give a new impulse to aquatic matters in Chicage.

The Citizens' Association will contest the recent election on the ground of fraudulent voting, the evidences of which are manifold at almost every precing them the result proved in favor of the Incorporation set of 1872.

It is expected that the White Stocking and Franklin Base Ball Clubs, of this city, will play three games this week, more with a view to practice than glory. The White Stockings play the Westerns, of Keckuk, Monday and Wednesday of pext week.

The billiard tournament closed on Saturday afternoon, and in the eyening filtness and Burleigh played a 300-points game for second moner, which fell to the representative from Michigan. The three remaining prizes will be decided by games between Carter, McAfee and Gallagher.

The Chicage, Alton & St. Louis; Illinois Central, Chicage, Burlington & Quisey; Chicage & Rock Island; Chicage & Milwankes; Danville & Vincennes; and Chicage & Milwankes; Danville & Vincennes will issue return tickets to exsoldiers and sallors attending the reunion, at one and one-fifth the usu a fare.

colders and sailors attending the rennion, at one and one-fifth the usu a fare.

The case of the Sisters of Lorette vs. The Catholic Bishop of Chicago came up before Judge Williams yesterday, on a pies in abstement to the bill, which was filed by complainable to set aside an alleged fraudulent deou conveying the property to the Bishop. After the hearing of some evidence in the case, it was continued until cast Monday.

The rumor which prevailed for a week past that the visit to Chicago of United States Supervising Architect Potter was likely to be followed by the removal of Mr. Bankin, had confirmation Saturday in the arrival in Chicago of God. J. H. Holman, bearing a letter relieving Mr. Bankin and placing the bearer in charge of the Government building. Gen. Hollman is an exparienced builder, but beyond this fact nothing is known about him. Mr. Bankin expresses ignorance of any other cause for his removal beyond a change of dynasty.

ELSEWHERE.

boot's sepulation on a lawyer and a writer is already such over the whole country that it is uncleas it a speak of that the whole country that it is uncleas it as a speak of that the country that it is uncleas it is speak of that the world that the country that it is uncleas that the country that it is uncleased to the speak of that it is uncleased that it is uncleased that it is uncleased that it is uncleased to the speak of t

REQUIRE NO MACHINERY, and OUT OF ORDER. 218 West Twenty-sixth-st., New York.
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Accounts of Banks, Rankers and others received.

\$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000

Invested in Stock Privileges in Wall-sta,
Leeds to many theremote of deliars profit. Campricularly, containing desided enterminates and questions, received as it stocks dealt in at the
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Marked for Life! With Superlative Scenes by Strong.
THE ACME OF SCENIC ILLUSION I.
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Comprising the Entire Company.
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orto presented.
The Vernal Universe of the Yosemite.
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THE OLIO STAKS parform in the Drama.
THE OLIO STAKS parform in the Drama. lementary Bénesit to SAM W. Familie lepase bill. No other Theatre in the World has such mode M'CORMICK HALL

SEATS FOR THE PHEO. THOMAS

UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA. AS JANSEN, MCCLURG & CO.'S, No. 117 States

USUAL PRICES—Admission, El. Reserved seas floor, si cits extra. Balenny, El. atten. Matines of WEDVIESDAY. APRIL 25 - ORREAT PON IGHT, usrodusing Miss Saim a ORANGE. MR HISCHOFF, and FRANZ REMMERT. THO DAY NIGHT, APRIL 29 - GERMANIA, WERGHON, JULIUS FUORA ISAGE, with the ORTRA. FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 30, Mr. TRA. FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 30, Mr. Trees, for the second stame here, Geschwen's great was, for the second stame here, Geschwen's great was, for the second stame here, Geschwen's great

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MISSEMILY SOLDENE

ENGLISH OPERA COMIQUE COMPANY, Monday and Tuesday evenings, April 25 and 27, also odnosday matines, the great Soldens specialty, GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT GRAND DUCHESS. riday and Saturday evenings, first time here, I setacular Opera,

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New Parisian Opera Bouffe Trou FOR SIX NIGHTS AND MATINER ONLY.
Mooday, May 3, 1875, first production of Leccey's last
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The reigning consistent of Stropcan cities, which has been received in New York and other American cities with the most emboushatic applause, presenting, for the first line in Chicago.

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Grand Chorus and Orchestra of Fifty Performers.

PRUES—Orchestra and Orchestra of Fifty Performers.

PRUES—Orchestra and Orchestra Chrois, \$1.50. Preset
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JANE EYRE. PRIDAY-BENEFIT OF MAGGIE MITCHELL PEARL OF SAVOY. GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Minstrels!

EVERY EVENING AT & O'CLOCK. MATINEES UNION PARK CHURCH. TO-NIGHT,
The Reserved Subjection of the
PILG FLI
The Strong Strong Control of the Strong Strong Control of the Strong St EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS

AT THE EXPOSITION BUILDING Positively Closes This Week MALAKOFF THEATRE,

OPEN TO-NIGHT. DISSOLUTION NOTICES. DISSOLUTION.
The firm of Warner, Kolly & Rosel is this day dissolve by mutual coment. (Signed)

Chicago, April 2, 1878.

D. J. R.R.B.D.

DISSOLUTION. The opportunities hereinfore existing between the undeveloped under the firm name of Wassell & Ciffy, is that
shay dissolved by mutual consent John C. Wassell will
continue business as Commission Merchant and Explore,
to office No. 168 Lexalization of U.S. C. WINNELL,
Chicago, April 24, 1273. U.S. COLBT.

The firm of Ingraham & Co., consisting of C. S. Ingraham, G. P. White, and S. C. Ingraham, is this day discated by mutual consent. All dains contracted by firm and all debts does the firm will be acted by G. G. a. C. Ingraham, who continues the business under the firm of C. C. C. Ingraham.

C. G. Ingraham.

C. G. Ingraham.

C. G. Ingraham.

C. G. WHITE.

Chicago, April 24, 1979.

S. C. Ingraham. LEGAL BASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF CONFITMENTS OF THE UNITARITY.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who may be desired against "The Cook Country National Power of the Cook Country National Power of Chings," Ill., that the easer ment be presented to A. Regior, Reserver, with the least peech through the presented of A. Regior, Reserver, with the least peech through, within the least peech through with the least peech through through the least peech

OFFICE OF THE LARE SHORE & BIORHERS {
SOUTHBROW HARLWAY COMPANY,
COMPLAND, O. April, 162.

The animal meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuring rose, and for the transaction of other appropriate byminerous will be leak at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleve, and Ohio, on wedpending, the 6th day of May but, because the hourse of 10 other than the fewers and the other of the company in the City of Cleve, and Ohio, on wedpending, the 6th day of May but, because the hourse of 10 other than the fewers and the control of the fewers and the control of the control of the fewers and the control of the control of the fewers and the control of the cont PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.

UNITED STATES RESERVANCE OPPOSES

St. FAILS Minn., April 20, 1875.

St. FAILS Minn., April 20, 1875.

St. Fails Minn., April 20, 1875.

Eng. Milans, Shade Hats Imported French

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We have removed from the West Side to No. 124 State-st.

Two doors from the Northwest corner

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Tickelopies, El Clarites, southeast corner of a
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ana, Me, and Chicago, Springfold, Albert on
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second-st. Ticket offer, 121 Mandolph-st., and all depol.

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Pri ISBURS, CINCINIATI à ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Prom depot corner Clinton and Carrollate. Vent Rida.

Tricke affec, Ill Handialateur, and ci depot.

Arrive.

Columbus, Pictaburg & New York
Day Express, trace of the Columbus, Pictaburg & New York
Rapins Express, trace of the Columbus, Pictaburg & New York
Nagas Express (daily).

Day Express | Louis Arran. Political Supress | 1000 a.m. 15:00 p. 1000 a.m. 15:00 p. 1000 p. 15:00 p. 1000 a.m. 15:00 p. 1000 a.m. 15:00 p. Lone, Arrive.

FAIRBANKS'

MEDICAL CARDS. NO PAY!! Dr. Kean 360 SOUTH CLARAST. CRIDAGO, as he consulted, personally or by mall, tree of charall chronic or agreem character. DR. J. KEAN in the property of the consultation of th

SPECIFIC MIXTURE

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Rev. E. P. Goodwin will conduct

Lazarus Silverman Esq., has returned home from San Francisco where he made a short lessure trip, and will be in his bank as usual

A Mrs. Millin, wife of Frank Millin, living at No. 65 Proble street, was yesterday arrested on the charge of having killed a new-born child. An inquest will be held to-day. The woman claims

John Conlan, of No. 454 South Morgan street, was killed yesterday by jumping off a train on he Lake Shore Railroad at Forty-third street. The funeral will take place at noon to-day from

The Grand Transformation Allogory of The Pilgrim, with all the scenic effects, lecture, and vocal and instrumental music, will be at Union Park Church this and to-morrow evening, engaged for the benefit of the Sabbath-school and of this church.

Geo. J. Venbeck, Esq., of the Chicago Academy of Design, will give the fourth lecture of the thensum Dime Course, on art topics, this even-up, in the Methodist Church Block, corner of Vashington and Clark streets. Subject, "Etch-up and Engraving, with illustrations."

At the meeting of the Union Catholic Library letd in its rooms, southwest corner State and fource streets, vesterday afternoon, the Com-nities on Nominations appointed at a previous meeting submitted a list of nominations, which ing submitted a list of nominations, which it was accepted. The names are as follows: ident. W. A. Amberg; First Vice-President, nas Brennan; Second Vice-President, J. P. h; Corresponding Secretary, J. H. Quinn; noisi Secretary, John Lanigan; Recording etary, James Taylor; Treasurer, E. E. S. o; Board of Managers, Thomas A. Moran, J. English, Thomas O'Brien, M. Dunne, C. M. Ford, James Goggin, se conclusion of the meeting a caucus was for the formation of an "Opposition tick-which was largely attended, and which nices to produce an equally-strong ticket as "Regular."

Collins of the Core-John Conway, Chairman, 20; sourd of Directors—John Conway, Chairman, 20; stokinson, Ch. irman, 245; L. C. Boudreau, 301; sph Thompson, 270; Waiter J. Porter, 265; Samuel en, 287; Wilson Rowell, 201; H. O. Shepard, 206; J. Bussell, 245; N. E. Shumaker, 227, Guzrden—W. R. C. Boles, 422, Delecates of Their vittonal Convention—W. A. Hutchson (unnuimous); J. A. Bidwell, 133; J. R. Clarke, 1; A. H. McLaugh Un, 102; John McEvoy, 204; Hardellin, 101; Markey, 101; Markey

the United Hebre v Belief Association were to be held their re rular semi-annual meeting terday afternoon at Standard Hall, on Michiavenue, but owing to the absence of a quotien meeting was nearly an informal one, i Freeident, Nathan Eisendrath, occupied the ir, and Mr. D. Adler acted as Secretary. The ort of the Executive Board for the past six atlas was read, which thowed an expenditure relief purposes of 18,366.57. During this e there has been collected 88,219.25, showing excess in expenditures of \$148,32, which ed to the deficit of \$1,419.63, will make a total ciercy of \$1,047. The Association have disjunced this \$8,336.57 among 318 persons, who e been assisted altogether 913 different times, not of them with cash, and others with the

were instructed to redouble their efforts; the Secretary to press societies which were delinquent in their dues to immediate payment. Mesers. Leopold and Austrians suggested moonlight excursions by steamers during the summer season, and various propositions from the ladies for strawberry festivals and pionics were made. The meeting adjourned to the first Sunday in June, when they hope to have a quorum present.

THE GARDES LAFATETE.

The French military company (Gardes Lafayette) mot in the basement of the French church on Halsted street yesterday afternoon, in order to farther discuss the plan of operations of what it is intended to make a first-rate representative French company. Mr. Theodore E. Gueroult presided, and the following ware among those present: Messrs. G. Defare, Marcel Peau, H. D. Theticau, K. Lebeau, S. Beist, L. Claveau, P. Inger, C. Chardet, A. Bencit, H. Geoffroy, Ed Benoit, P. B. Crepeau, I. Marchaud, C. Turel, E. Corroyer, J. Shaller, L. Leben, J. Thrutt, John Labelle, H. Engels, Evold, Th. Pfetzgfel, George Klein, and L. Jauvillier.

The meeting was about to proceed to business.

coof the election and the manner in which is conducted. It is not that the Citizens' ciation will take some measures to prevent last act of the comedy which was opened ay. What that may be is prohably locked in cosons of counsel in the case. It is not imable that they may appear before the Com-Council this evening, and offer proof that lection was unfairly and illegally conducted, is case the Aldermen may hesitate to canand declare the vote.

The Tarbuxe of yesterday an error in cribing gave the names of counsel for the me Association as Judge C. B. Lawrence luitus Rosenthal. The latter name should been that of the other member of the firm oscintial & Pence.—I. e., Abram M. Pence.

CLARENCE BOWER.

c arrival in this city yesterday of Mr. Clar-Bowen, son of Henry C. Bowen, afforded portunity, as was thought, of learning thing of the present soutment in Brooklyn duing the Beccher scandal. Upon inquiry, ver, a reporter learned that Mr. Bowen had seen home for three weeks, having been for time traveling the Beccher canada.

which paper he has been connected for four months past. Mr. Bowen is a pleasant-speaking, affable gentleman, and said he would gladly give the prevailing sontinent as he understood it, if he were conversant with the popular feeling produced by Mr. Beecher's direct testimopy and the cross-examination. In reply to a question as to whether his father was likely to be called in rebuttal, he said: "I really cannot answer. He is ready to go if called, and I hope he will be, since it is generally supposed that he knows something about the matter, and he should be naked to tell what he knows to the end that public curiosity may be

JUDGE DRUMHOND.

The New York Stockholder, in an editorial referring to Judge Drummond's recent decision in the case of Osgood vs. The Danville & Vincennes Road, wherein the jurisdiction of the Federal Court was upheld, pays the following deserved compliment to the Judge:

WORK OF THE WOMAN'S CRIESTIAN UNION.

Since the opening of the fall campaign, the Chicago Woman's Christian Temperance Union has become, by modifications in its Constitution, antiliary to the National Temperance Union of Women organized in Cleveland last November. A simple but effective system of organization is now rapidly extending all over the United States, the women who, as by a divine impulse, broke out into the crusade of last year having now "settled down" to steady, persistent work through the "Unions" formed all over the land.

out into tea crussed of last year naving now which was largely attented and which was largely attented to the proposed lines on an equally-strong thorse are proposed to the special control of the proposed lines and match interest management of a considerable rivalry between opposing candidates, and match interest management of a considerable rivalry between opposing candidates, and match interest management of all of the ticket beaded by Mr. Moran, with the exception of Vice-President and server. The following is the vote:

one-five Convention. M. H. Madden, 467; J. H. S. Pickard, one-five Convention. M. Madden, 467; J. H. S. Pickard, one-five Convention. M. H. Madden, 467; J. H. S. Pickard, one-five Convention. M. H. Madden, 467; J. H. S. Pickard, one-five Convention. M. H. Madden, 467; J. H. S. Pickard, one-five Convention. M. H. Madden, 467; J. H. S. Pickard, one-five Convention. M. H. Madden, 467; J. H. S. Pickard, one-five Convention. M. H. Madden, 467; J. H. S. Pickard, one-five Convention. M. H. Madden, 467; J. H. S. Pickard, one-five Convention. M. H. Madden, 467; J. J. Constock, (These to be needed.)

samenas Secretary—Drain H. R. McDowell, 511.

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samenas Secretary—Drain H. R. McDowell, 513

every Thursday evening, by Mrs. T. B. Carse, at the Bethel Home, with an average attendance of 150 men. Much of interest might be said re-garding this meeting, were there time and

size instructed for redouble their efforts; the Secritary to press societies which were distinged in their dies to immediate payment. Means in the dies to immediate payment. Means propositions from the ladies for six berry featurals and pinels were made. The mosting adjourned to the first Study in the same of the stander reason, and various propositions from the ladies for six berry featurals and pinels were made. The mosting adjourned to the first Study in the same of the Pennsh clutter.

The French military company (Gardes Lafseche) most in the basement of the French clutter of the fartier discuss the plan of operations what it is intended to make a first-rate representative French company. Mr. Theodoro E. Gancoult presided, and the following hard to the fartier discuss the plan of operations while the same plan of the fartier discuss the plan of operations of the fartier discuss the fartier discuss

THE IRISH SOCIETIES.

ADDITION OF A CONSTITUTION.

The Convention of the United Iriah Societies of Chicago met in Father Mathew Temperance Hall yesterday afternoon for the purpose of acting upon the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws for the future government of the united associations.

The Convention was called to order by John P. Finerty, the President, who stated the object which called them together.

The report was then read and voted upon

section by section very few amendments being made. The societies will hereafter meet as the "Irish-American Council, of Chicago." including all the civil and military bodies in this city and county that conform to the Constitution and By-Laws. Each society, on payment of \$5 initiation fee, will be entitled to five votes in the annual convention, the regular session of which will be called for the first Sunday in February of each year; but the Executive Committee, consisting of the President, Visb-President, Secretary, and Treasurer, may call a special convention whenever it may be necessary. Organizations of foreigners, friendly to the Irish cause, will be allowed to join in the annual parade if they make application, but they will not be allowed to vote, nor will any initiation fee be demanded from them. The other provisions relate to the general details common to all organized bodies. Sectarianism and politics are eschewed entirely, so that there is no stumbling-block in the way of Irish-American union in this city.

On motion, the President appointed Measure, John Norton, J. A. Ronavne and James J. O'Brien a Committee on Printing, to see that the Constitution and By-Laws are properly gotten up.

The Secretary, Mr. O'Brien, was instructed to

ten up.

The Secretary, Mr. O'Brien, was instructed to forward the Constitution, when printed, to the President and Secretary or each erganization on the roll of the united societies. The latter will report back their action on the same as soon as possible.

The session of the Convention was very han nonious throughout. Mr. J. A. Ronsyne and the Sub-Committee received a unanimous vote of thanks for their labors. Adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS

The farewell concert given by Mile. De Murska at McCormick's Hall last evening was well-attended, the spacious auditorium being about two-thirds filled. The term "sacred concert" was understood to have been applied in a purely Pickwickian sense, none of the selections having the remotest significance from a Sabbatarian point of view. The programme was arranged, however, to please a general audience, and, so far as it abstained from music of a classical order, was quite satisfactory. Sunday concert nutiences are usually more or less polyglot, and that of last evening may have been unusually so. At all events, Mile. De Murska sang in five different languages—English, German, Italian, Latin, and Huugarian, the "Ave Maria" and a Huugarian melody given as an encore providing the last two. The concert was in every way estisfactory, and the sudience testified its hearty appreciation in its usual way, by encoring about everything on the programme.

gramme.

The company will give a concert at Bloomingington Tuesday night, and Thursday and Friday
inghts and Saturday afternoon will give its last
performances at St. Louis. Then, under the
management of the restless DeVivo, Mila. De
Murska and her party start for San Francisco.

GAEDINER'S BENEFIT

Mursia and her party start for San Francisco.

OARDINER'S BENEFIT

at the Academy of Music Saturday was an enjoyable affair. Had he been entirely successful in bringing to the city all the managers who had promised to aid him, the event would have been brilliant. Nobody but Gardiner could have brought these men togother,—indeed, nobody but Gardiner would have thought of doing so. Messrs. Davey, Lenke, Graves, and Sargeant were a pretty strong team, and, even if the performances were not exactly dazzling from an artistic point of view, they were amusing and novel. The affair was quite unique and characteristic of the bene-

THE CROPS.

JELINOIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DWIGHT, Ill., April 25.—The last six days hav been so cold that we have plowed with our over coat on, and with buckskin mittens and a fur cap. Every night the ground has frozen from to 3 inches. Vegetation under these circum to 3 inches. Vegetation under these circumstances has made no progress. The cats, however, are well sprouted in the ground, and would step up and out if they did not fear that the unseasonable weather would prove their Waterloo; yet, notwithstanding all these discouraging events, the farmers have been pushing on their plowing with wonderful energy and activity, so that we able to state that at no period within our recollection, has there been at this season of the year so large a breadth of land ready for planting corn. The ground, it is true, is very dry, and but one shower since our former crop report, yet the soil is in fine condition, and turns over like an ash heap.

KENTUCKY. the Courier-Journal give more favorable information as to the effect of the recent unseason able frost upon the condition of the tobace plants throughout Kentnoky. It is not now be lieved that serious injury will be done.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribi match last evening at a Presbyterian Church at Springlake, between picked sides from Grand Haven and Spring Lake, resulted in a draw, a colored lady and her son holding out against a gentleman from Grand Haven.

Love Turns His Back on slovenliness, as regards the teeth. Keep them pure all ye who wish to be beloved and caressed. Sozo dont is unequaled as a means of whitening, polishing

Sir, if You'd Make Wife Happy, take her home a pair of those beautiful lace or Not-tingham curtains Hilger, Jenkins & Faxon have just received at 220 and 231 State street. Second-Hand Organs.

Very fine Reed & Sons, Estey, Prince & Co., as:
Burdet organs, but little used, for cale at Reed's Tem
ple of Mausic, 92 Van Buren street, at half-price.

We Have No Sympathy for those who auffer with corns and bunions we effectual a remedy as Dalley's Magical Pain Exi-may be bought at any drug store. 25 cts. MARRIAGES.

CASSIDY-KAY-At the residence of the brid parents, 222 Michigan-av., on April 22, 1875, by the R Timothy Wilcoison, of Hastings, Minn., Mr. J. A. O sidy and Miss Mary Lixie, eldest daughter of W. Kay, Esq.

DEATHS. KIRKLEY-Thomas R. Kirkley, son of James and Sarah Kirkley, and ill years and 3 months, at his late res-idence, 48 Boston-ev. Furneral on Tussday, 27th inst., from the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, corner Washington and Peoria-sts., at 1 o'clock. 8 lociook.

HILDRETH-On Sunday evening, 25th inst., Inc.

teraldine, youngest child of Edward and Geraldine of

Hidreth, aged is months,

Hidreth, aged is months,

Finners Russday as II o'clock.

HARKINS-At South Evanston, Sainrday, April 2

Anna L. Haskina, aged 6 months, Daughter of Charl,

and Nellio Harkins; granddaughter of James

Kirk.

Lirk.
Funoral to-dy at 2 p. m.
GOODWIN-Sunday. April 25, Hattle, daughter
fonathan and Mary R. Goodwin, agod 6 months and Funeral on Tuesday at II o'clock a. m., from residence 585 Wabash-av. Friends of the family are invited to a tend.

FF Hartford (Conn.) papers please dopy.

DUFFY—At his residence, No. 61 East Eric-st., April 5, Martin Duffy, aged 62 years.

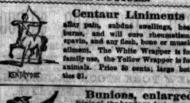
Notice of the Inneral heresider.

FF St. Louis, Baltimore, and Irish papers please copy.

WENTZ—At his residence, No. 14 Silver-st., Sanday evoning, April 35, Charles O. Wontz, aged 63 years.

Funeral from his late residence. Thesday, April 27, at 1 o'clock, by carriage to Graceland. Friends of the family altend without further notice.

SPECIAL NOTICES.



Bunions, enlarged foliate of the hands or fost, corns securaliza, pains in the back or post of the hands or fost, corns securaliza, pains in the back of DIDR OF LIGHT MANN TO DIDR OF LIGHT MANN TO DIDR OF LIGHT MANN TO DIDR OF LIGHT AND TO Sparkling and Bright

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keyplaines-st.

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The largest Candy-House in the United States. WHOLESALE WOOLENS. BIDDLE & BOYD,
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By S. DINGEE & CO., REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

And General Merchandise EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. All our business exclusively on commission. Partic attention given to outside sales. Cash advances made on all consignments.

WEDNESDAY, April 28, at 10 a.m., at 50 and 52 Eas Randolph-st.—Household Furniture, Carpeting, Bedding, etc., New and Used also Office Furniture. THURSDAY, April 29, at 10 a, m., as private reside No. 7 Campbell Park, north of Harrison-st., nea Lavyitt-Genteel Household Furuitare, Eed-ding; Brussels, Tapostry, and Ingrain Carpots, Klichun Ware, etc.

FRIDAY, April 20, at 16 a. m., at EVANSTON—All the Furniture, Bedding, Carpets, etc., of a Country Residence. Particulars on Wednesday next. S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers. By J. B. CHAMBERS & CO. ASSIGNEE'S SALE Hats, Caps, Furs, Fur Trimmings, Canes, Umbrellas, Gloves, &c.,

clonging to the Assigned Estate of S. W. STRYKER, West Madisco-et., will be offered at private sale until moday, April &, in lots to suit purchasers, when the re-nining goods, Furniture, Fixtures, Books, and Book counts, will be sold at Public Auction or otherwise, to stite the estate.
Sale positive. April 25, commercing at 2 o'clock p. m.
Terms can on dolivery of goods.
J. B. CHAMBERS 4 CO.. Auctioneers.
J. B. CHAMBERS 4 CO.. Auctioneers. CLOSING OUT SALE At 147 and 149 Fifth-ay, on Tuesday, Aprill 27, at 9:30 e'clock.

The entire stock of Peter Emith, importer and whole-sale dealer, consisting of gents' Furnishing Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Cullery, etc. Also, a large sate, store, and office fixtures. Will be sold at auction, without reserve; on account of retiring from business.

This is a raw chimchen from business.

J. B. OHAMBERS & CO., Auctioneers, J. B. OHAMBERS & CO., Auctioneers.

258 WEST WACHINGTON-ST., Wednesday, April 28, at 10 a. m., r, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, and entire also of house. J. B. CHAMBERS & CO., Austioneers. By WM. F. HODGES & CO.

638WEST LAKE-ST., On Tuesday Afternoon, April 27, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

We shall sell a large and desirablellot of Household Goods, consisting of fine Marble-top Chamber Sets, Moquet Carpets, Brussels 5-ply and Ingrain, 1 Rosewood Planoforts, Marble-Top Sideboard, Parlor Furniture, Hair Mattrasses, Bedding, etc., etc.; a thousand articles too numerous to mention. Sale peremptory.

WM. F. HODGES & CO., Auctionsers. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE. 1,000 Cases Boots and Shoes AT AUCTION, TUESDAY MORNING, April 27, at 9:30 o'clock 500 Lots Hosiery, Suspenders, Carpets, Umbrellas, &c.,

WEDSESDAY MORNING, April 25, at 9% o'clocks JAS. P. MONAMABA & CO., 27 Fast Washington-OLD PAPERS.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE At 75 cents per 100, In the Counting-Room of this Office.

AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. DRY GOODS

Our next cale (Tuesday, April 27) will be full and som stee line of Table Oil-cloths, Stand Covers, etc.
Il line Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, etc.
line of Taylors, Trimmings, Spool Silk, Twist, etc.
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Open and Top Buggies, PHAETONS, 2 and 3-Spring Democrats,

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The Entire Household FURNITURE OF A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING,

On Tuesday, April 27, at 10 o'clock mane to order; Marbie-Top Tables, Dirans, Essy Chais Reckers, Bodsteads, Bureaus, Mirrors, Extension Table Walnut Chairs, a very fine Siduboard, Reds and Beddin China, Glass and Piated Ware, Cook Stoves, Engli Body Brussels Three Pty Carpete, Drapocies, Refrigent

Extra Large and Fine AUCTION SALE OF

Boots, Shoes & Slippers On Wednesday, April 28, at 9 1-2 a. m. prompt. And at same time a Reantiful line of

Child's Philadelphia Colored Shoes. GBO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av. On THURSDAY, APRIL 29, at

91-2 o'clock, We shall close the balance of a Stock of China, Plated Wwre, and Glass Ware, from a Dealer retiring from business.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Parlor and Chamber Sets, Walnut Ward robes, Extension Tables, Walnut Betstead and Bureaus, Marble and Wood-Top Tables Walnut Onairs and Rockers, Washstands Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Mattresses, Ice Cheste, Refrigerators, Parlor and Office Desks, Show-Oases, Easy Chairs, Marble an Wood-Top Hall Trees, Carpets, etc.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctrs.

CLOTHING

We Shall Hold Another Famous CLOTHING SALE on THURSDAY, APRIL 29. The stock for this sale consists principally of MEN'S WEAR in Spring and Summer Styles, all fresh and clean goods. No shopworn er old stock will be offered.

We shall also soll a large line of BOYS', YOUTHS', and CHILDREN'S CIOTRING.

And on the same day a Full Line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS As previously announced, the Stock of PFLAUM &

Also, for sale at Il o'clock, a line of 2-ply, 3-ply, and Cotago CARPETS. GEO. P. GORE & CO.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Monday Morning, April 26, at 10 o'clock, 59 Twenty-second-st.,

The Entire Furniture. PIER GLASS AND PIANO. Brussels and Wool Carpets, Parlor, Dining-room, and Chamber Furniture, Beds Bodding, and Table Linen, Kitchen Ware, Stoves, Oroy ory and Glassware, sic. One splendid Plano and do Plor Glass. Sale peremptory. ELISON, FOMEROY & UO., Auctioneers. SALE AT

221 S. Green-st., Monday Morning, April 26, at 10 o'clock, ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS Parion, Chamber, and Dinfing-coom Furniture: Car-sets, Beds and Bedding, Crockery and Glassware, Kitch-n Parmiure, Stores, Outlif for Housekoping, **ELSON, POMEROY & OU., Austicepens. Tuesday Morning, April 27, at 9:30 o'clock, OUR REGULAR TUESDAY'S SALE. We have a Large Stock of New and Second-Hand

FURNITURE

which must be sold. Buyers Take Notice New and Second-hand Parior, Chamber, and Dining Room Furniture, Office Desks, Easy Chairs, Loungre wardrobes, Carpies, Stoves, Ice-Boxes, Pier Glasses, Piano, etc. BLISON, PUMEROY & CO., Anot'rs. Chattel Mortgage Sale At No. 756 Michigan-av.,

Tuesday Morning, April 27, at 10 o'clock Entire Household furniture of Residence #0. 755 Mich-igan-av-, near Twenty-second-st., Brussels and Wool Carpets, Parks Furniture, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Steves, Beds and Bedding, Orockery, Glass and Table Ware, Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c., &c. ELISON, POMEROY & OO., Acctionsers. BANKRUPT SALE

AT AUCTION, Tuesday Morning, April 27, at 11 o'clock, At our Auction Rooms, St and St Randolph et. By order of Bradford Hancook, Esq., Assignee. We will sell the Block of A. Parkinson, consisting of a Stock of Teas, Notions, Table Cutlery, Cigars, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Pomeroy & Co., Austioneers.

Art Sale

CHICAGO ACADEMY OF DESIGN

ginning Wednesday Evening, April 28, 79 At the Gallery of the Academy, Michiganav., corner Van Buren-st.

M. Laging Committee of Sale Belden F. Oulver, Eurry
Nelson, George H. Latilin, N. K. Fairbank, William E.
Dozgett, R. G. Ana, James H. Dola, A. J. Galloway,
George C. Walker, John N. Jewett, with the Officers of
the Academy,
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Anathonson,

STAPLE @ FANCY DRY GOODS WOOLENS, CLOTHING, Furnishing Goods, Notions STRAW GOODS,

Tuesdays and Thursdays. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS CUTLERY, PLATED WARE.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Crockery, Glassware, &c.
Wednesdays and Saturdays. Particular attention given to the sale of Rousehold at private dwellings or at our regular sales Water At Salesrooms, 108 East Madison-st.

AT A. LIPMAN'S SALE MONDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, At Butters & Co.'s, 108 Madison-st. WILL BE SOLD

A Valuable Set Chess and Board.
A Chassepot Gun Cane.
A Statue of Napoleon First.
A Case containing a full set Spoons, Forks,
Knives, &c., in all some 90 pieces.
WM. A. BUTTEES & CO., Audioneen,

Pawnbroker's Sale. BY ORDER OF A.LIPMAN, PAWNBROKER

Monday Morning, April 26, at 10 o'clock, t our Salesroom, 105 Madison-et., a very large stock of incedesmed Goods, consisting of a large and fine associ-cent of Diamonds (set in every style), Gold and Silver Astohas, fine Gold Chairs, Sots of Jovelry, Rings, etc. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auditoness. ENTIRE BLOCK

Six Two-Story and Basement Brick Dwellings and Lots a Haron-st., south front, between Market and Sele-

ONDAY MORNING, April 26, at 10 o'clock, on the remises. These houses are entirely new and built for the commodation of one or two families, containing: In assement—Duting room, kitchen, Bedroom, and Paries; Second Flow—Parlor, Stating-room, and Sectroom; hird Floor—Parlor, D. Room, Sitting-room, and Bedroom, and Clocets, with water, gas, and sewerage. Terms favoured by the containing the conta

THREE-STORY & BASEMENT NO. 827 PRAIRIE-AV., AT AUCTION.

IONDAY AFTERNOON, April 26, at 2 o'clock ON THE PREMISES.

The house contains: In Basement Dining room, Kleb, Bedroom and Fantries; Second Floor—Bouhle Passen and Library; Third Floor—4 Chambers, Sab-hoom, dickeets; Fourth Floor—4 Chambers, with Closes. The whole house is handsomely finished, walls painted, the second floor on the second contained of the purchaser of the form of cale will be made to mit the purchaser oly 25,000 cash required to be paid down. For full passulars and permission to see the prunises call on WM. A. BUTTERS & OO., Auctioneers. TRADE SALE!

DRY GOODS. Men's, Boys', and Youths' Clothing, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS.

ENTIRE FURNITURE. PIANOFORTE, &c., Of Dwelling No. 54 Sasgamon-str., corner of Madison, WEDNESDAY MORNING. April 28, at in o'clock, con-sisting of handsome Farlor Furniture, Martin-ton Ta-bles, Brussels Uarpets, Lace Cartalas, first Chambes Sots, Beds, Bedding, Dining-room and Kitchen Furn-ture, Stores, &c., the whole being the entire outfit of a Also, a Hallet & Davis Piano, excellent tone, and in

HANDSOME FURNITURE Velvet and Brussels Carpets, &c.,

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionsers.

At the residence of R. GOLDSTEIN, Est., No. 68 State-st., WEDNESDAY MORNING, April St at 18 o'clock. Mr. Goldstein, intending to be absent from Chicago for several months, will sell his entire house the consisting of Rosewood Parlor Furnitare, Rich Rosewood Wardrote, B. Walmut Chamber Setz, Sideboard, Rr. Dining Table, Verlet and B. Fransis Carpete, Mattreese, Bedding, Chica and Glassware, Chromos, Gas Fixtures, together with a great variety of other goods. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Anotioneers,

SALE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Table Cut-lery, and Plated Ware. A fine stock of China and White Granite Ware, Freed Flint and Common Glassware, 150 Cases Chimners, Plated Show Cases, etc., etc.,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 28, at 10 e'clock,

At our Salesrooms, 105 Madison-et.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Actioners.

REGULAR TRADE SALE OF Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, WOOLENS, CLOTHING, Furnishing Goods, Notions,

BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS

THURSDAY MORNING, April 28, at 9% o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 108 Madison-st., Second Proce.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. Genteel Furniture, AT 159 SOUTH WOOD-ST. (Between Adams and Monroe-ets.),
FRIDAY MORNING, April 28, at 10 o'clock, we chall
ell the entire household effects of a family, such as Paror, Chamber, Dining-room, and Kitchen Furniturs,
air Mattresses Brusses Carpets, Mirrors, Lace Curairs, Pictures, Crockery, Glassware, together with alnorst everything requisited for housekeeping.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioness.

SALE OF FINE FURNITURE! OIL PAINTINGS, KNABE CONCERT GRAND PIANO

As the residence of Robert Ras, Esq., No. 777 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

Priday Morning, April 30, at 10 o'clock, We shall for each the entire Household Effects, among which is the Fire Parior Furniture, Marbis-Toy Tables, Etagere, Lounges, Mirrors, Lace Curtains, and Oli Pairings, the Library and Chamber Sets, Dining-Room and titchen Furniture, China, Orockery, and Glassware, Beds. Edding, Stoves, etc.

Also a KNASE CONCERT GRAND FIANO, 716 full claws, very rich tone, in Rosewood Case, cost \$1,500.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austinneers. ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Anctioneses, 77 and 79 South Dearbornest.

SPECIAL SALE,

TURSDAY, April 37.

The large consignments of groots coming into our sterm compel us to make special sale on Tuesday:

18 o'clock a. m.—Crockery, Glassware, and Kitches Funditure in great variety.

19 20 c'hlock a. m.—Guntente of two houses of Genteel and Liegant Furniture.

Il 20 o'clock a. m.—Guntente of two houses of Genteel and Elagant Furniture.

Il 20 o'clock a. m.—Silver Coffee and Tea Uras, for Host and Restaurants. Fine Casters, 20., full assortment of Plated Ware.

Il 0 o'clock a. m.—Hich and eigenst New Parlor and Chamber Sets, and a full assortment of first-class Furniture, Mattreases, Redding, 40.

On Wednesday our regular sale as usual.

ROCKWELL. WILLIAMS 2 CO. By B. T. LEE. .

Tuesday, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

VOLUME

on to mannot remen were 4n our time, should hang to a another off the face of this g that Mr. Baraum's venom wi

ART SALI THE MAGNIFICENT OF

PAINTE AT THE EXPOSITION BU AT AUCI On Monday, May 3, and Succ

The largest collection at public sale in the States. B. SCOTT, Jr., of Philadelphia. IRON PIPE To Water and Gas

INTENATIONAL OFFICE 50 West Washington CAST IRON GAS & W

WANTED. ORGANIST To play a large Church Organ One accustomed to Episcon Serred. Inquire at J. B. Ma elry Store, Palmer House, be alm., Wednesday April 28.

PROPOSALS FOR DE
UNITED STATES ENG.
Sc. PAUL, Minn.
Duplicate, scaled proposals will, be resigned until 10 o'diole m., May the resigned until 10 o'diole m., May the first proposals will be resigned until 10 o'diole m., May the first proposals will be reserved.
In the residence of the residence of the reserved to be furnished by the understands to be furnished by the understands to be furnished by the understands. Improvement of St. Nary's Washestone St. Warris Bruss. Washestone St. Derhort Mich. Shalked PhoPohalls, in duplica manager of a least as the St. Mary's all he received at this office until it as at day of May, 1875, and opened the state of the state of

FRACTIONAL CUI \$5.00 Pac

FRACTIONAL C Sills of Nation

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